

File #:

62-116395

Serial Scope:

476 Only

62-116395

- 1 - Mr. H. W. Bassett
(route through for review)
- 2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
- 1 - Mr. J. T. Aldhizer

July 15, 1975

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AUM/MLJ

RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

Reference is made to SSC letter, with attached
appendices, dated May 14, 1975, to the Attorney General,
requesting certain documents and other information from
the FBI.

Appendix D, Item 7, requests all memoranda and
other materials which: (a) relate to intelligence activities
at or in connection with the Democratic National Convention (DNC)
at Atlantic City, New Jersey, in August, 1964, and (b) relate to
electronic surveillances of telephones and/or premises at
2414 Atlantic Avenue and/or Clairidge Hotel in Atlantic City,
New Jersey, during August, 1964.

Appendix D, Item 8, requests Committee staff access
to all memoranda and other materials reflecting the identities
of persons monitored, the contents of conversations
monitored, and/or any information obtained from conversations
monitored on the surveillances described in 7(b) above.

Appendix D, Item 1G, requests all memoranda and
other materials containing the results of any administrative or
other inquiry undertaken by the FBI as a result of and/or relating
to the allegations contained in the January 20, 1975, issue of
The Washington Post concerning activities of the FBI in
Atlantic City, New Jersey, in August, 1964.

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

JTA:dsh
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE EIGHT

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemina-
tion outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by
your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized person-
nel without the express approval of the FBI.

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐
DocId:32989625

TELETYPE UNIT ☐
Page 2

GPO 954-546

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
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Director Sec'y _____
NW 55111

RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

During a meeting on May 30, 1975, attended by Mark Gitenstein and John T. Elliff, SSC Staff Members, representatives of the Bureau and K. William O'Connor, Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, the SSC representatives agreed to accept a summary of this Bureau's activities during the 1964 DNC at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The following is a chronological account obtained from a review of logical Bureau files regarding FBI coverage of the DNC held August 24-28, 1964, in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

BASIS FOR FBI INTEREST AND COVERAGE OF THE DNC, 1964,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

On June 1, 1964, Mr. Burke Marshall of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department contacted FBI Assistant Director C. A. Evans and advised he had received a call from a representative of the Democratic National Committee who advised that a meeting was to be held that day in Atlantic City to discuss security arrangements for the DNC. Mr. Marshall stated those in charge of the convention were concerned about the possibility of demonstrations by various groups and inquired if the FBI desired to be represented at that meeting. Mr. Evans replied that the only apparent interest the Federal Government had in security measures at the convention related to the protection of the President, who was to attend. Since this responsibility belonged to the Secret Service, Mr. Marshall was told there appeared to be no reason why the FBI should be in attendance at the meeting.

The above information is set forth in a memorandum from Mr. Evans to Mr. A. H. Belmont, dated June 1, 1964, captioned "Security Arrangements for the Democratic Convention," and is enclosed as Exhibit A to this memorandum.

**RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE**

In July, 1964, the FBI received its first information indicating possible disruptive activities would occur at the Atlantic City convention. Between that initial information and August 21, 1964, there were 19 different occasions when information regarding planned or possible disruptive activities at the convention was furnished to the White House. These possible disruptive activities involved the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA); communist front groups; civil rights groups such as the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and Committee for Freedom Now; hate groups such as the American Nazi Party, Ku Klux Klan, and Muslim Mosque, Inc.; pacifist groups; and hoodlums. The items furnished the White House covered a wide scope of subversive, racial and hoodlum activities.

Two memoranda from Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan to Assistant to the Director A. H. Belmont, both dated August 21, 1964, (Exhibits B and C) summarized disruptive potential and outlined FBI actions to be undertaken to insure adequate coverage of the DNC. Highlights of information disseminated to the White House were included in these memoranda which also indicated the number of live informants available for the convention, that technical coverage had been instituted and that arrangements for local reporting directly from Atlantic City to the Bureau had been arranged.

By teletype dated August 20, 1964, captioned "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)" (Exhibit D), all continental offices were directed to submit a daily teletype regarding any disruptive activities occurring during course of the convention. These offices were instructed to provide complete informant coverage of any disruptive activities throughout the convention period by attempting to arrange to have informants accompany

**RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE**

pertinent individuals or groups to Atlantic City. Offices were also instructed to alert all logical informants so that they would receive immediately all information concerning activities or disruptive elements planning travel to Atlantic City. A follow-up teletype, same caption, dated August 21, 1964, (Exhibit E) directed that only positive information was desired and any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau.

Except as outlined above, no other instructions have been located regarding any type of coverage to be provided at the DNC. Pertinent information developed was given dissemination to appropriate Government agencies and the White House in accordance with our established procedures regarding dissemination, which included Secret Service, Department of Justice and military intelligence agencies.

**SPECIAL SQUAD AT DNC AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 22-23, 1964**

"The Washington Post," dated January 26, 1975, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler, reporting that during the 1964 DNC, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wire taps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders. This article summarized a 1973 interview with Leo T. Clark, former Special Agent of the FBI who retired February 1, 1965, as Senior Resident Agent, Atlantic City, New Jersey. Clark was quoted as saying information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King and a store front used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly stated that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by an FBI team ordered by the White House and under direct personal control of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director.

**RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE**

The above article indicated Clark stated that information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specifically installed to bypass the White House switchboard. Such information included activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation as to vice presidential nominees.

After appearance of above article, the Inspection Division of the FBI initiated an extensive inquiry into the entire scope of FBI activities and investigation during the DNC of 1964. The results of this inquiry were set forth in memoranda of Mr. H. N. Bassett, Assistant Director, Inspection Division, to Associate Director Callahan, dated January 23 and 29, 1975, and a letterhead memorandum dated January 30, 1975. These documents were all captioned "Special Squad at Democratic National Convention (DNC) at Atlantic City, New Jersey, August 22-28, 1964," and copies are enclosed to this memorandum as Exhibits F, G, and H, respectively.

In essence the above documents highlight the following:

(1) A thorough review of Bureau records, including a review of abstracts of Mr. Hoover, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr, Mr. Belmont, Mr. W. C. Sullivan, as well as Mr. DeLoach, all Bureau officials, failed to locate any memorandum or other document pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing the FBI to afford special coverage of the convention.

The only exception to the above occurred post-facto, when on July 25, 1973, this Bureau received the so-called "Sullivan memoranda" referred to on page two of Exhibit F. One of the papers comprising

**RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE**

the memoranda entitled "President Johnson and the FBI" cited allegations of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson. Item 2 cited refers to the DNC of 1964, and a copy is attached as Exhibit I.

(2) At the time of the convention, Mr. DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President.

(3) The personnel file of Mr. DeLoach contains an 8-page memorandum dated August 29, 1964, captioned "Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey, Democratic National Convention, August 22-28, 1964." In this memorandum, Mr. DeLoach expressed his wish to report the successful completion of his assignment and accomplishments of the Special Squad in Atlantic City. An enclosure to this memorandum contained 43 pages of intelligence data disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House in 12 summaries dated August 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1964. The above memorandum and its 43-page enclosure appear as Exhibits J and K to this memorandum.

(4) Headquarters files contain a memorandum written by Mr. Hoover dated September 10, 1964, wherein it was reported that Mr. Walter Jenkins of the White House had called Director Hoover to advise that the President thought the FBI had done a fine job at Atlantic City. A copy of this memorandum is attached as Exhibit L.

(5) Technical coverage of the convention conducted by the Special Squad, and according to the memorandum prepared by Mr. DeLoach in 1964, was carried out against Martin Luther King, Jr., at his hotel and against others at a store front located at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, which served as joint headquarters for SNCC and CORE.

(6) An outline of authorization for technical coverage employed during the convention, as well as FBI basis to investigate organizations and individuals against whom technical coverage was instituted.

RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

(7) Exhibits F, G and H summarize statements of Special Squad personnel on active duty as of January, 1975, all of whom provided information regarding their participation and recollection as to their duties during the Atlantic City convention.

(8) Exhibits F and H explain news media "cover" used by Agents at Atlantic City to develop intelligence information pertaining to the convention.

No effort is being made in this memorandum to summarize results of the Special Squad's investigative activities during the convention because information in this regard is contained in attached Cartha D. DeLoach memorandum of August 29, 1964, and its enclosure (see Exhibits J and K).

On page 3, paragraph 3, of Exhibit J, Mr. DeLoach noted that thumbnail sketches were prepared on all key dissident groups expected at the convention and separate files were maintained on activities of King and each major disruptive organization present. Recovery of this information would involve extensive research and is therefore not attached. If the Committee has need for access to this information, we will endeavor to make it available. However, it is felt that information obtained during our coverage of the DNC is essentially set forth in memoranda from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Walter Jenkins (Exhibit K).

Exhibit F, page 8, indicates there were approximately 50 pages of overhears on coverage of King's telephone during the DNC. Actually there are 73 pages of logs recording such overhears. A review of these handwritten logs indicates several Congressmen, Senators and State Governors, who were acting in their capacity as delegates to the convention, were mentioned and/or overheard. Also obtained was information relating to seating of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

Should the Committee feel that a review of the above logs is necessary to substantiate the results set forth in Mr. DeLoach's summaries and reports of FBI Inspection Division, these logs can be made available for review on FBI premises by Senators Frank Church and John G. Tower.

RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

The "Official and Confidential" files, which were at one time maintained in the office of former Director J. Edgar Hoover, were reviewed during preparation of attached material and no information relative to this matter was located.

Enclosures - 12

1 - The Attorney General (Enclosures - 12)

NOTE:

All references to prosecution of Mr. Sullivan have been deleted from the memorandum to the SSC and excised from the exhibits upon specific instruction of Mr. O'Connor to Inspector John B. Hotis of Legal Counsel Division on 7/8/75. This action was based on the fact that a prosecutive opinion is presently pending with the Department.

The "Official and Confidential" files were reviewed by SA Hugh Mallet.

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: Senate Select Committee

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 7/15/75
U.S. Senate Select Committee Re: Request
Caption of Document: **Pertaining to Electronic Surveil-**
lance Appendix D, Items 7, 8, and 16.

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Dennis Miller

Date Aug 1, 1975

Received by: [Signature]

Title: Office Manager

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/clj

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DOCUMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	BRIEFING	<input type="checkbox"/>	INTERVIEW	<input type="checkbox"/>	TESTIMONY	<input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER
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7/15/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SSC
<input type="checkbox"/>	HSC

HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; include identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/kj
MDR-12

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 5/14/75, Appendix D, items 7, 8, 16

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

U

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

Surveillance, electronic

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

SSC furnished a chronological account obtained from a review of logical Bureau files regarding FBI coverage of the Democratic National Convention held 8/24-28/64 in Atlantic City, N.J.

62-116395

FMK: fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

S. W. O. P.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

EXCISED VERSION

MR. BELMONT

DATE: June 1964

FROM : C. A. EVANS

SUBJECT: SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Mr. Burke Marshall of the Civil Rights Division telephoned. He advised that he had received a call from [redacted] of the Democratic National Committee who advised that a meeting is to be held at 4:00 p.m., today at the Convention Manager's Office at Atlantic City to discuss Security Arrangements for the Democratic National Convention. Those in charge of the convention are said to be concerned about the possibility of demonstrations by civil rights groups and others. [redacted] stated to Mr. Marshall that he would certainly want to invite the FBI to participate in this meeting if this would be appropriate. Marshall inquired as to whether we would like to attend.

I told Mr. Marshall that the only apparent interest which the Federal Government had in the security measures taken at the convention related to the protection of the President who was to be in attendance. This responsibility of course belongs to the Secret Service. In addition, Mr. Marshall was told there appeared to be no FBI interest and no reason why we should attend the meeting today. Marshall said he fully understood that only the Secret Service had a direct interest in this matter and that organization would be invited to have representatives at the meeting.

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DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/clj

MDR-16

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62-116375-476
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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DATE: August 21, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

This document is prepared in response to your request and is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

There is attached a more detailed memorandum concerning this matter for your information.

ACTION:

The above is for the information of the Director.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: August 21, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AUM/ly

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth in detail information we have already received and disseminated in connection with the plans of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum groups or individuals to in any way disrupt or inject themselves into the proceedings at the Democratic National Convention scheduled to be held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/24-29/64.

The memorandum is broken down into three categories designed to show (1) the high lights of the information already disseminated to the White House, (2) the details concerning the plans of the individuals and groups who may prove to be disruptive influences in the Convention city and (3) the coverage which we have already set in motion to enable us to afford complete coverage of any disruptive activities at Atlantic City. Information developed will be disseminated on a daily basis to White House officials throughout the course of the Convention.

Dissemination of Information to the White House

Information concerning possible disruptive influences at the Democratic National Convention, scheduled to be held in Atlantic City 8/24-29/64, has been furnished to the White House on a continuing basis since the receipt of the first information of this nature earlier in July, 1964. On 19 different occasions information concerning the Convention and planned activities of subversive and racial groups in connection therewith, as well as information concerning hoodlum or criminal elements, has been furnished to the White House.

The items furnished the White House have covered a wide scope of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum activities. The high lights of the information furnished included such facts as:

- (1) racial groups such as the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the National Association for the Advancement

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

of Colored People (NAACP) plan demonstrations of one sort or another at the Convention;

- (2) Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), an organization set up to promote integration which we are investigating to determine the extent of Communist Party (CP) influence on King and the SCLC, plans to attend and possibly may indulge in a hunger fast as a means of protest;
- (3) communist youth groups are organizing several bus loads of individuals to travel to Atlantic City during the Convention period;
- (4) agitators such as _____ former CP member
_____ plan to attend;
- (5) the issue involving the seating of the so-called Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates may well be the key issue to trigger protest demonstrations right at the outset;
- (6) Teamster Union _____ is hoping to organize a picketing demonstration;
- (7) New Jersey racketeers are attempting to arrange coverage of Attorney General Robert Kennedy's telephone calls while he is in Atlantic City;
- (8) prominent Negro _____ is one of those active in raising funds to support demonstrations at the Convention; and
- (9) several top hoodlums affiliated with the La Cosa Nostra will be in Atlantic City during the Convention period.

The details of these and related items were promptly furnished to the White House upon receipt and we have been following up on a continuing basis with dissemination of all information received pertinent to the activities of groups which may prove to be a disruptive element during the Convention period.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Disruptive Influences Who Will Be in Convention City

1. Subversive

(a) Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

Our coverage of the CPUSA indicates that the Party plans to send [redacted] CPUSA national functionary and

and [redacted] CPUSA New York District functionary to the Convention as official representatives of "The Worker."

These Party [redacted] undoubtedly will highly propagandize a picketing demonstration which the communists plan to stage at the scene of the Convention through the newly formed CP youth organization, the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America. Informants have advised that

[redacted] of the DuBois Clubs, has chartered two buses to bring pickets from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Atlantic City on 8/25/64 to picket the morning and afternoon sessions of the Convention on that date.

Informants of our Newark Office also have advised that the New Jersey Chapter of the DuBois Clubs plans to demonstrate at the Democratic National Convention on 8/26/64.

We have informant coverage in both these groups going to the Convention.

(b) Communist Front Activity

[redacted] or the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, a communist front, plans to be in Atlantic City during the Convention. [redacted] a known former member of the CP, intends to distribute copies of the pamphlet "HUAC, Bulwark of Segregation" to delegates at the Convention.

On 8/4/64 [redacted] of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, another communist front, visited Senator [redacted] of [redacted] to obtain the procedure by which that organization hopes to address the Democratic Convention to urge a

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

strong plank on immigration and nationality. It has been reported that three officials of this communist front will attend the Convention and if they are unsuccessful in testifying before the Convention Platform Committee, will distribute literature to the Committee.

2. Racial

(a) Congress of Racial Equality; Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

Our coverage of racial groups to date indicates that for all intents and purposes CORE and SNCC have joined forces and have planned demonstrations during the Democratic National Convention. CORE has opened headquarters in Atlantic City. They plan a large demonstration on 8/26/64 with possible help from the Chester, Pennsylvania, Committee for Freedom Now, as well as ACT, two other all-Negro civil rights groups.

CORE, will be in charge of this demonstration which could involve as many as 300 demonstrators.

has pledged militant and disciplined demonstrations at the Convention if the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates are not seated when the Convention opens.

a current CP member from, has been engaged in CORE activities in Chicago and plans to lead a national task force of CORE from that area for a proposed demonstration at the Convention.

Another current CP member of the CP District in has been attending CORE meetings in his state and was one of three persons elected to attend the Democratic National Nominating Convention. The Convention will be asked to recognize these three individuals as delegates.

Sixty members of the SNCC from Jackson, Mississippi, plan to attend the Convention to assist in seating the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. This group reportedly will utilize walkie-talkies in connection with their planned demonstrations.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

(b) National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

The NAACP plans to stage a mass rally and parade at the Convention site on 8/23/64, the evening before the opening of the Convention. NAACP officials have announced that they expect 6,000 youths to be present. Since the rally is scheduled to be held in the Negro ghetto area, it could trigger a demonstration.

_____ is scheduled to be one of the principal speakers at the rally, and _____ of the Philadelphia Chapter of the NAACP, plans to bring three sound trucks to the rally.

Although the national NAACP officials have declared a moratorium on demonstrations, some members of the New Jersey Branch of the NAACP reportedly feel that they have a commitment to picket at the Convention.

The following officials of the NAACP are scheduled to attend the Convention:

(c) Southern Christian Leadership Conference

This is the organization headed by Martin Luther King, Jr., who has previously said he plans to attend the Convention.

_____ of the SCLC also plans to attend and was scheduled to testify before the Democratic Convention Credentials Committee in an attempt to unseat the all-white Mississippi delegation and substitute the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates.

(3) Committee for Freedom Now

This organization, which is _____ and which has been active in _____ in various prointegration activities, has been raising funds to aid _____ in national demonstrations at the Convention. _____ has spearheaded civil rights demonstrations in _____ since September, 1963.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

3. Hate Groups

(a) American Nazi Party

of the American Nazi Party, Arlington, Virginia, announced he will attend the Democratic National Convention accompanied by six members of the American Nazi Party. plans to picket in protest of the Democratic Party's stand on civil rights.

(b) Ku Klux Klan (KKK)

The only indications received to date that Klan groups have in any way planned demonstrations at the Convention involved a report that of the KKK in Atlanta, Georgia, had proposed picketing both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions; however, the proposed picketing of the Republican Convention did not materialize and no further mention of picketing of the Democratic National Convention has been made by

(c) Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

On 8/21/64 we received information from our Newark field office that a member of the Nation of Islam, an all-Negro, semireligious organization which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, from New York City spoke at a closed meeting of Nation of Islam members in Atlantic City on

He alleged that/ of the MMI, another all-Negro group which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, has his members in Atlantic City and intends to instigate a riot during the Democratic National Convention. Members of the Nation of Islam unit (Muslim Mosque Number 10) were cautioned not to become involved in any demonstration or riot. They were told Muslim Mosque Number 10 headquarters in Atlantic City will be manned on a 24-hour basis by male members to assist any of their members who may become involved in a fight started by followers. This information has been disseminated to the White House and interested agencies in Atlantic City.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

4. Pacifist Groups

Information has been received that various pacifist organizations also plan to picket or demonstrate at the Convention in one form or another. These include:

- (a) Greenwich Village Peace Center
- (b) Catholic Workers
- (c) Committee for Non-Violent Action
- (d) War Resisters League
- (e) Student Peace Union
- (f) Fellowship of Reconciliation

5. Hoodlum Activities

We have current reports that [redacted] of La Cosa Nostra, the nationwide criminal organization functioning as an underworld cartel, is now staying in [redacted] New Jersey, in the immediate Atlantic City vicinity. We have also received information that

[redacted] is also in Atlantic City with [redacted] another Buffalo racket figure and a member of La Cosa Nostra. It should be noted that during recent weeks [redacted] is known to have met in a New York City restaurant with [redacted] a La Cosa Nostra leader from [redacted] New Jersey, and with [redacted] a Philadelphia racket figure. These individuals dined with three other individuals, one of whom reportedly is a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Efforts are being made to identify this delegate.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

FBI Coverage

As indicated above, we have for a period of nearly two months been disseminating pertinent information concerning certain groups or individuals who plan to picket, demonstrate or otherwise disrupt the Democratic National Convention to the White House on a continuing basis.

1. Policy

To insure this continuing and intensified coverage of disruptive efforts on the part of individuals or groups planning to attend the Convention we have instructed all of our continental offices to submit a daily teletype with information of this nature until the Convention concludes. These offices have also been instructed to make every effort to provide complete informant coverage of such activities throughout the Convention period by attempting to arrange to have informants accompany the individuals or the groups planning to go to Atlantic City. Any such informants recommended to go will do so, of course, only with Bureau approval.

In addition, all field offices have been instructed to alert all logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants in their respective localities so as to receive immediately all information which these informants might obtain concerning the activities of their respective group representatives while they are in Atlantic City.

Specifically, the Newark, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore field offices have been instructed to consider, and to have available if the need arises, logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants who may be sent to Atlantic City upon Bureau approval where a unique situation may arise which would necessitate their presence there.

2. Informant Coverage

At the present time the Newark field office already has on the scene in Atlantic City a total of informants and potential informants in a position to furnish pertinent

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

information concerning developments there. These individuals are in a position to furnish a variety of information concerning security, racial, top hoodlum and criminal matters. In addition to this, the Newark Office has sources of information in the State who can furnish information concerning general criminal activities, prostitution, gambling, hotel registrations and other matters of interest in this category.

In connection with the planned travel of the communist youth groups, one of which is going to Atlantic City from Philadelphia and the other of which is going from Newark, we have penetrated both of these groups and will have live informant coverage of their activities on a daily basis throughout the Convention period.

In the event it is deemed necessary and advisable, we have available a total of informants from our New York, Newark, Philadelphia and Baltimore field offices who could be sent into Atlantic City. These sources are capable of obtaining and reporting information in all types of activities, including racial agitation, criminal activities on the part of top hoodlums and general criminal activities as well as security activity among subversive groups and hate groups.

3. Coverage Other Than Live Informants

In addition to the live informant coverage we will have in Atlantic City, we also have extensive technical and microphone surveillances on key individuals and organizations in their home states such as:

Martin Luther King, Jr. - (In addition to coverage on King in other areas, we are also arranging to have technical coverage on King in Atlantic City.)

Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta, Georgia

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

CPUSA Headquarters in New York City

Freedomways Associates, Inc. - publishers of
"Freedomways," a CP
publication aimed at the
Negroes

Progressive Labor Movement - Harlem Headquarters

W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of San Francisco and Berkeley,
California

Coverage of the above individuals in their home states could provide us with vital information about planned activities of various individuals or groups in the Convention city because all of the above-named individuals have been extremely active in civil rights matters and many of them have connections with various civil rights groups and demonstrators who plan to be at the Convention. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that there will be many contacts made by these individuals with people in Atlantic City concerning developments and plans for demonstrations.

4. Secret Service Name Check Request

We have received 655 name check requests from Secret Service in connection with employees of the National Broadcasting Company and the Mutual Broadcasting Company coverage of the

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

National Convention. Secret Service requested completion of this project by August 24, 1964, and we will have completed the entire project by August 21, 1964.

5. Reporting

We have established special arrangements through the Newark field office to have all the information obtained from Atlantic City through our informant coverage there and our Agent coverage there to be reported promptly to the Atlantic City Resident Agency and directly from there to Bureau officials for immediate dissemination to White House officials on a daily basis.

8-20-64

CODE

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/80 BY SP2ALM/elj

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED WHICH INDICATES SUBVERSIVE
GROUPS, RACIAL GROUPS, RACIAL AGITATORS, HOODLUMS AND THE
CRIMINAL ELEMENT MAY ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST TWENTYFOUR
THROUGH TWENTYNINE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, THROUGH PICKETING,
DEMONSTRATIONS OR OTHER ACTIVITY. THE BUREAU MUST BE ADVISED
OF ALL SUCH SUBVERSIVE, CRIMINAL, HOODLUM AND RACIAL ELEMENTS
WHO PLAN TO BE IN ATLANTIC CITY DURING THIS PERIOD. IT IS
POSSIBLE YOU MAY BE ABLE TO SEND/INFORMANTS WITH THE SUBVERSIVE,
RACIAL, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS WHO ARE GOING TO ATLANTIC
CITY FROM YOUR TERRITORY. IF YOU HAVE SUCH INFORMANTS, ADVISE
THE BUREAU AND REQUEST AUTHORITY FOR THEM TO ACCOMPANY THE
INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS AND SPECIFY COST OF TRIP AND EXPENSES.
YOU SHOULD MAKE CERTAIN YOU HAVE SUCH CONTROL OVER YOUR INFORMANTS
SO THEY WILL ADVISE YOUR OFFICE OF ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

TELETYPE TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

KNOWN TO THEM RELATING TO THE ACTIVITIES OF GROUPS MENTIONED
CONCERNING THE CONVENTION. CAUTION THEM NOT TO DISCUSS PUBLICLY
ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. YOU MUST KEEP IN MIND
THE BUREAU IS INTERESTED IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY, HATE GROUP
ACTIVITY, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OR ACTIVITY DIRECTED
AT DISRUPTING THE CONVENTION BUT IS NOT INTERESTED IN PURELY
POLITICAL ACTIVITY ENGAGED IN BY DELEGATES AND OTHERS
OFFICIALLY ATTENDING THE CONVENTION. EACH OFFICE MUST ADVISE
THE BUREAU BY TELETYPE ON A DAILY BASIS TO REACH THE BUREAU
NOT LATER THAN SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, TO BEGIN ON
AUGUST TWENTYONE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, AND EACH DAY THEREAFTER
UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

8-21-64

TELETYPE

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/ky

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

REBULET^{T L} AUGUST TWO ZERO LAST.

INASMUCH AS EIGHT FIVE PER CENT OF OFFICES HAD NO
POSITIVE INFORMATION TO REPORT IN FIRST TELETYPE REPLY
PERTAINING TO DISRUPTION OF CONVENTION BY SUBVERSIVES, RACIAL
GROUPS AND AGITATORS, HOODLUMS AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS,
INSTRUCTIONS IN REBULET ARE AMENDED. ONLY OFFICES HAVING
POSITIVE DATA WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TELETYPE TO REACH
BUREAU BY SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, FOLLOWING DATE OF
RECEIPT. ANY INFORMATION OF EXTREME IMPORTANCE OR URGENCY
SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY BY TELETYPE OR TELEPHONE,
IF WARRANTED. FAILURE OF ANY OFFICE TO SUBMIT PERTINENT
DATA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN
REQUEST FOR EXPLANATIONS.

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EX. E

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 28, 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AM/ely

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

The Washington Post on Sunday, 1/26/75, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler (attached) reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview with Leo T. Clark (EOD as a Special Agent 1/11/43, retired 2/1/65 as Senior Resident Agent, Atlantic City), and quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and a store front used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice-Presidential nominees.

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings of your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett
Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

Kessler's article came as no surprise inasmuch as last week DeLoach and several other retired and current Bureau employees reported they had been contacted by Kessler for comments concerning the Bureau's operations at the Democratic National Convention in 1964.

A review of the file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

APPARENT LEAK CONCERNING FBI PARTICIPATION AT
1964 CONVENTION

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on 6/27/73, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan Memoranda" which were not admitted into evidence by Subsequent contact with of the committee determined the committee had no intention of releasing the Sullivan Memoranda or even publishing them with the committee reports. stated he would discuss with the possibility of making a copy of the Sullivan Memoranda available to the FBI. On 7/25/73: advised the Bureau that had agreed the FBI should have this information and in turning copies of the documents over to the FBI stated only he, and had reviewed the memoranda.

The material turned over to the Bureau included four separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document, all of which is typed, is headed: This one-page document concerned

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

The second document consists of

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows:

(2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, N. J. 1964,

The fourth documents reads

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is

When copies of this material were turned over to the FBI, [redacted] stated that [redacted] had somehow obtained some or all of the information contained in the Sullivan Memoranda. According to [redacted] had indicated he had no intention of using much of this material although some of it had been published regarding [redacted]

On 8/13/73 DeLoach called the Bureau stating he had been interviewed by three newsmen representing Scripts-Howard, the Chicago Tribune, and the

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Hearst Publications, who claimed they knew that Sullivan had given John Dean a memorandum alleging FBI political assistance to the Johnson Administration and the memorandum had been turned over to [redacted] While the reporters claimed they had not seen copies of the memorandum, DeLoach felt they knew the contents of the memorandum based on the questions they asked.

Subsequently, DeLoach advised the Bureau that he had received a subpoena to appear before the Senate Watergate Committee on 10/3/73 and this subpoena was discussed with the Department with the recommendation that an appropriate attorney be designated to appear with Mr. DeLoach to represent the interests of the United States.

By letter to the Director dated 12/7/73, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Barker and minority counsel, former SA [redacted] and a stenotypist who was present. He advised the testimony was under oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

DeLoach was subsequently interviewed by the Watergate Special Prosecution Force in about January, 1974. However, according to [redacted] of Washington Field Office, DeLoach's testimony in this regard pertained to [redacted] and did not go into the 1964 coverage of the Democratic Convention.

REVIEW OF BUREAU FILES AND CURRENT INQUIRY CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on 8/20/64 a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive criminal, hoodlum and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out 8/21/64 that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. This

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

file, consisting of three sections, sets forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. The only information located in Bureau files concerning the special squad in Atlantic City was an eight-page memorandum (copy attached) with enclosure located in the file of DeLoach. This is a memorandum from DeLoach to Mohr dated 8/29/64 which sets forth that in connection with the assignment of the special squad in Atlantic City at the direction of the President, DeLoach wished to report the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

This memorandum refers to highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and along with similar coverage established on the headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). DeLoach states he was able to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources and coverage was highly effective. DeLoach advises "with Bureau approval" he instituted coverage on CORE - SNCC headquarters at their meeting hall and our Negro undercover agents penetrated the headquarters of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (two separate factions were contesting seats for the Mississippi delegation and was a highlight of the convention) and through cooperation with the management of news our Agents were furnished press credentials. DeLoach reported that 44 pages of intelligence data was disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House and to his memorandum he attached a copy of these daily summaries dated 8/24, 25, 26, 27/64. These summaries are in effect a running log of developments which took place at the convention. DeLoach also states he arranged for a lease line between the control post at Atlantic City and the Bureau. He concludes the memorandum by making recommendations that personnel involved, namely 27 Agents, one radio maintenance technician and two stenographers of the Newark Office be commended. Mr. Hoover noted DeLoach should receive a meritorious award.

Bureau file

reflects a memorandum from Mr.

Hoover wherein Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum, Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's, dated 10/10/64, is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean:

A thorough review of Bureau records, including a review of abstracts of Mr. Hoover, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr,* as well as Mr. DeLoach, failed to locate any memorandum or other document pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY.

On 1/26/75 the Inspection Division directed a teletype incorporating 12 questions to the 19 Agents and one radio maintenance technician who are still on active duty and were with DeLoach at Atlantic City. These questions were designed to have the participating personnel furnish us with their recollection as to their duties and involvement at Atlantic City. Detailed responses were promptly received and all personnel acknowledged their participation on the special squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. All responded there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during

*Mr. Belmont, Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at CORE - SNCC headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C.

AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated 10/7/63 captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters," wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, 10/10/63. A memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan, 7/7/64, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Matters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General has already authorized technical coverage of the SCLC and King and additional authority is not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the SCLC.

Memorandum J. A. Sizoo to W. C. Sullivan, 8/24/64, captioned "Martin Luther King" sets forth Sizoo received a call from SAC Bachman at Newark on 8/21/64 concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from Sullivan that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. Sizoo reiterates the Bureau has authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary CORE - SNCC headquarters in a store on Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated 5/20/54, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated 9/27/65 Attorney General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of SNCC was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in SNCC. Confidential informants reported that SNCC, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of CORE was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against CORE per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on SNCC and the fact SNCC was engaged in a joint temporary office with CORE during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated 8/22/64 concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to SRA Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for temporary CORE headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is in Newark file _____ which contains a handwritten log consisting of approximately 50 pages of overhears on King's telephones.

A review of blue slip items submitted by the Newark Office to the Bureau for August, 1964, shows \$100 was paid to one

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

and this payment was authorized by DeLoach on 8/25/64. A second blue slip item was paid on 8/14/64 to the [] the amount of \$28.82 for [] and this expenditure was authorized by DeLoach.

SA Supervisor [] currently assigned to the Intelligence Division, advised that in 1964 he was [] Con- cerning the convention at Atlantic City, he recalls SAC Bachman advising he had received instructions that DeLoach while in Atlantic City would handle all com- munications with the Bureau directly from Atlantic City rather than relaying information to the Newark Office. [] recalls that Bachman was un- happy at being cut out by DeLoach because Bachman was being queried by W. C. Sullivan as to what was going on in Atlantic City and, of course, he could not furnish such information to Sullivan when DeLoach was dealing directly with the Bureau.

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of

At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. SAC Letter 68-38, dated 7/2/68, item B, entitled "Investigative Covers," sets forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on 6/18/68 alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an anti-draft demonstration at the Supreme Court on 6/17/68. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 23/64

COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by CORE of demonstrations and picketing especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letter-head memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 29, 1975

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/ely

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

Reference is made to my previous memorandum captioned as above, dated 1/28/75 (copy attached). That which follows elaborates somewhat on various elements of our special coverage of the 1964 Democratic National Convention (DNC) and amplifies certain aspects of our operations therein.

A review of Bureau file _____ on the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) indicates the file was opened to reply to a request from Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson, for a name check on the MFDP and certain persons connected therewith. He was advised, "FBI has never conducted an investigation of the MFDP and its files contain no record of it." Results of name checks on certain individuals were set forth together with public source data from the 7/21/64 edition of the Washington Post and an inquiry made by the Washington Field Office on 7/21/64 at the local office of the MFDP on general information on its objectives and identity of its staff members. This information was set forth in a blind memorandum to Mr. Jenkins dated 7/22/64.

On 8/21/64, responding to a request dated 8/19/64 from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department, memoranda were sent to Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach. Doar had requested name checks on 40 persons in the MFDP leadership and convention delegation members. The memoranda stated, "This Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members."

It should be noted that three civil rights workers who traveled to Mississippi were discovered missing on 6/22/64 and their automobile found burned on 6/23/64. On 6/23/64 President Johnson was advised of these facts and requested to be kept aware of all aspects of the investigation which had been requested by the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice of the FBI. The three bodies of these workers were found thereafter on 8/4/64.

On 8/23/64 a flat-bed truck with a burned car on it appeared in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and it was ^{allegedly} alleged to be the automobile of the three murdered

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EX. G

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
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civil rights workers in Mississippi. Furthermore, information was received that the parents of one of these individuals would appear at a rally during the DNC.

On 8/25/64 Assistant Director Cartha DeLoach telephoned a memorandum to Mr. Mohr from Atlantic City to the effect information from Walter Jenkins and informants indicated the question of seating the MFDP delegates was expected to reach the floor of the DNC the evening of 8/25/64. He said "The crucial point of the convention in so far as possible violence is concerned will occur between 4:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. this afternoon. If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party is not seated then the unruly elements within the Negro group will possibly attempt to demonstrate." DeLoach indicated that every effort was being extended to cover developments pertinent to this possible violent situation.

There follows under appropriate caption in summary form information relative to our coverage at the DNC.

COVERAGE RELATIVE TO POTENTIAL CIVIL UNREST, DEMONSTRATIONS AND POSSIBLE VIOLENCE

A review of the summaries furnished to Walter Jenkins by Mr. DeLoach during the DNC indicates over 25 separate entries dealing with demonstrations insofar as their times, places, groups involved, number of participants, and general nature thereof were concerned. A great majority of the Bureau personnel still on active duty who were assigned to this special squad in Atlantic City have indicated that the attaining of intelligence information relative to possible violent civil disorders was the primary purpose of their efforts during the DNC.

Our coverage in this regard was handled through extensive informant coverage at Atlantic City and as a result of information received from informants in other parts of the country as well. Additionally, we utilized Agents in various undercover capacities to develop such information. Furthermore, a great deal of information in this regard was, in fact, received as a result of the technical coverage utilized. Where appropriate, the information obtained was disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service and other interested law enforcement agencies as well.

ACTIVITIES RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

A review of the interviews of the previously mentioned special squad personnel still on active duty has indicated that a majority of them felt that their

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

assignment in part was related to the augmenting of the U. S. Secret Service insofar as the protection of the President was concerned. One Agent indicated that Bureau personnel did, in fact, actively assist in the protection of the President and his family while they were at the DNC.

A review of Bureau file captioned "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)" did not reveal any information directly relating to the protection of the President.

A review of the DeLoach summaries to Mr. Jenkins indicated one instance where a demonstration was planned to take place upon the President's arrival at convention hall and another incident which revealed a breach of security which allowed an individual to enter the convention hall and proceed directly to the podium area. This information was furnished immediately to the U. S. Secret Service.

Information is contained in the interviews of the former special squad personnel that FBI Agents were utilized in supplementing U. S. Secret Service personnel on the convention hall floor.

INFORMATION DEVELOPED OF POSSIBLE POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

A further review of the DeLoach summaries revealed approximately 20 separate items which do not appear to relate directly with possible civil unrest - demonstrations or with the protection of the President. These items were developed as a result of the various types of coverage we had at the DNC but a great number thereof were obtained through our technical coverage. A sampling of these items includes the following:

1. King planning telegram to the President concerning his undue influence relative to the seating of the MFDP.
2. Informant information received that Congressman was carrying a revolver.
3. Informant information relative to National Association for the Advancement of Colored People planning a meeting at a church.
4. Informant relative to King's speaking before various state delegations.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
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5. Information that the Congress of Racial Equality headquarters in Atlantic City was attempting to have Congressman [redacted] office in [redacted] picketed, claiming he was "shakey."

6. Information that [redacted] was inquiring as to who King could contact to put pressure on the White House. Additionally, there was some talk of a compromise relative to the questioned seating and of the fact the MFDP would accept it.

A review of the handwritten technical logs of the coverage on Martin Luther King at Atlantic City reveals, in addition to some of the items stated above, considerable information was obtained of the hour-by-hour strategy followed by King, [redacted] and others in their efforts to seat MFDP in the convention. Mentioned and overheard were several Congressmen, Senators and Governors of states who were acting in capacity of delegates to the convention. Also obtained was information that [redacted] felt the MFDP group, following their rejection by the credentials committee, planned to steal passes and enter the convention illegally. He was worried about dangerous and irresponsible leadership in the group.

Allegations in the press that the coverage of the FBI was used to follow the activities of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy were not substantiated in any way by file reviews.

A review of the statements furnished by the special squad personnel includes various instances where they relate a portion of their overall purpose was to insure that there was nothing which would "embarrass the President." One Agent indicated that DeLoach placed emphasis on the fact that the President did not wish to be embarrassed in any way and that information was to be gathered which would assure that there would be no such embarrassment.

Two statements were furnished by [redacted] in this regard. One states "I would like to state that at no time did I ever consider the above to be a political operation but it was obvious that DeLoach wanted to impress Jenkins and Moyers with the Bureau's ability to develop information which would be of interest to them" Furthermore, in response to a question as to whether the Bureau's services were being utilized for political reasons, [redacted] answered, 'No. I do recall, however, that on one occasion I was present when DeLoach held a lengthy telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins. They appeared to be discussing the President's 'image.'

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

At the end of the conversation DeLoach told us something to the effect, "that may have sounded a little political to you but this doesn't do the Bureau any harm."

Other Agent personnel on the special squad indicated in the negative insofar as the above question is concerned.

DISSEMINATION

In addition to the summary memoranda furnished by DeLoach to Mr. Jenkins, information is contained in Bureau file [redacted] cited above, that some of the same information was included in daily letters to the White House and the Attorney General on current Racial Developments. There was similar dissemination made to U. S. Secret Service, military intelligence agencies and local authorities on a selected basis.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information. It should be noted the information contained herein setting forth that the White House and the Department made requests in 1964 for information from Bureau files concerning the MFDP has been incorporated into a separate LHM being prepared for the Deputy Attorney General.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2/KML/CH 5-2-80
ON 11/20/00

January 30, 1975

SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 22 - 28, 1964

Pursuant to your request concerning captioned matter, the Washington Post on Sunday, January 26, 1975, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview by the Committee with Leo T. Clark who on his retirement on February 1, 1965, was the Senior Resident Agent at Atlantic City. Kessler quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and a storefront used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by the White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice-Presidential nominees.

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EX. H

The Deputy Attorney General

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

Kessler's article came as no surprise inasmuch as last week DeLoach and several other retired and current Bureau employees reported they had been contacted by Kessler for comments concerning the Bureau's operations at the Democratic National Convention in 1964.

A review of the personnel file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING THE "SULLIVAN MEMORANDA"

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on June 27, 1973, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the Committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan memoranda," apparently authored by William C. Sullivan, former Assistant to the Director, who retired on October 21, 1971. These typed documents consisted of five separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document is headed

..... This one-page document

The Deputy Attorney General

The second document consists of

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows:

(2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, 1964;

The fourth document reads:

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is:

In my letter dated October 2, 1973, to then Deputy Attorney General, captioned "Cartha D. DeLoach, Subpoena by Select Committee on Presidential Activities" the Department was advised that Mr. DeLoach had received a subpoena calling for his appearance before the Select Committee on Presidential Activities on October 3, 1973. In this letter we made several recommendations with regard to the contemplated testimony by DeLoach. By letter to me dated December 7, 1973, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Baker and minority counsel. He advised the testimony was under

• The Deputy Attorney General

oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

REVIEW OF FBI FILES AND RESULTS OF INQUIRY CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on August 20, 1964, a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive, criminal, hoodlum, and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out August 21, 1964, that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. Our files set forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. In a memorandum dated August 29, 1964, Mr. DeLoach set forth a resume of his assignment with a special squad of FBI personnel at the Democratic National Convention. DeLoach reported the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

This memorandum refers to highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and [redacted] along with similar coverage established on the headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. DeLoach states he was able to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these.

The Deputy Attorney General

two sources and coverage was highly effective. DeLoach advises "with Bureau approval" he instituted coverage on the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters at their meeting hall and our Negro undercover agents penetrated the headquarters of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (two separate factions were contesting seats for the Mississippi delegation and was a highlight of the convention) and through cooperation with the management of [redacted] news our Agents were furnished [redacted] press credentials. DeLoach reported that forty-four pages of intelligence data was disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House and to his memorandum he attached a copy of these daily summaries dated August 24, 25, 26, 27, 1964. These summaries are in effect a running log of developments which took place at the convention. DeLoach also states he arranged for a lease line (telephone) between the control post at Atlantic City and the Bureau. He concludes the memorandum by making recommendations that personnel involved, namely twenty-seven Agents, one radio maintenance technician, and two stenographers of the Newark Office be commended. Mr. Hoover noted DeLoach should receive a meritorious award.

Concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party referred to above, Bureau records show that on August 21, 1964, by letter to then Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach this Bureau responded to a request dated August 19, 1964, from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department requesting a check of Bureau files for any background information available concerning persons affiliated with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. In furnishing the results of the name checks to Mr. Katzenbach, he was advised "this Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members." Bureau files also reflect that at the request of Walter Jenkins of the White House staff we furnished a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, to the White House setting forth the results of the check of Bureau files concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

In a memorandum dated September 10, 1964, Mr. Hoover reported Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum,

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Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean:

A thorough review of Bureau records failed to locate any memorandum or other documents pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY

Nineteen Special Agents and one radio maintenance technician who were involved in the special squad assignment and remain on active duty with the FBI have confirmed their participation on the squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. These employees advised there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C., at the time.

The Deputy Attorney General

AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE
AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated October 7, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters," wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, October 10, 1963. A memorandum dated July 7, 1964, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Matters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General had already authorized technical coverage on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and King and additional authority was not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Another memorandum prepared by an official of the then Domestic Intelligence Division dated August 24, 1964, and captioned "Martin Luther King" reports a telephone call from SAC Bachman at Newark on August 21, 1964, concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from a Division official that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. This memorandum reiterates the Bureau had authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in a store at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office

The Deputy Attorney General

likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated May 20, 1954, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated September 27, 1965, Attorney General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Confidential informants reported that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of the Congress of Racial Equality was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against the Congress of Racial Equality per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the fact the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was engaged in a joint temporary office with the Congress of Racial Equality during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated August 22, 1964, concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to then Senior Resident Agent Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for the temporary Congress of Racial Equality headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is a handwritten log consisting of seventy-eight pages of overhears on King's telephones.

The Deputy Attorney General

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of. At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. On July 2, 1968, instructions were set forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on June 18, 1968, alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an antidraft demonstration at the Supreme Court on June 17, 1968. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by the Congress of Racial Equality of demonstrations and picketing especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes and communications were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letterhead memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

PRESIDENT Johnson and the FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2A/MLK

2. Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City ,N.J. 1964

President Johnson requested the FBI set up a special squad at the Convention to be of assistance to him in various ways. The "cover" would be that it was a security squad to guard against militants etc. Nothing of this scope had ever been done before or since to my memory. Included in the assistance rendered was the development of political information useful to President Johnson. On September 10, 1964 Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson at that time called the FBI and talked to Mr. Hoover. Mr. Jenkins said "the President wanted him to call, and the President may have mentioned this himself, but he was not sure and that was that he, the President, thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen."

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 29, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
AUGUST 22 - AUGUST 28, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

In connection with the assignment of the special squad to Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22-28/64 at the direction of the President, I wish to report the successful completion of this assignment. By means of informant coverage, by use of various confidential techniques, by infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents, and through utilization of agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments during the Convention's course.

For example, through informant coverage and by controlling the situation, we were able to prevent a potentially explosive stall-in and sit-in demonstration planned by ACT and [redacted] By counseling Messrs. Jenkins, Carter and Moyers, we convinced them that they must make major changes in controlling admissions into the Convention Hall and thereby preclude infiltration of the illegal Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates in large numbers into the space reserved for the regular Mississippi delegates. Through our counterintelligence efforts, Jenkins, et al., were able to advise the President in advance regarding major plans of the MFDP delegates. The White House considered this of prime importance.

Through our highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King together with similar coverage we established on the headquarters of CORE-SNCC, we were in a position to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources in an effort to disrupt the orderly progress of the Convention. This coverage was highly effective.

COVERAGE HIGHLIGHTS:

I feel this squad operated very effectively. Squad members averaged in excess of eight hours overtime daily. They approached each assignment as a

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CONTINUED-OVER

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

challenge and with enthusiasm. The Agents were constantly alert to exploit opportunities for penetration of key dissident groups in Atlantic City and to suggest counter measures for any plans to disrupt the Convention.

Our informant coverage worked particularly well. With Bureau approval, I instituted coverage similar to that on Kin [redacted] on CORE-SNCC headquarters at their Atlantic Avenue meeting hall. Our Negro undercover agents successfully penetrated the headquarters of the MFPD delegation at the Gem Motel and the headquarters for their strategy meetings, which was located in the basement of the Union Baptist Temple Church.

Additionally, we utilized a highly successful cover through cooperation of the [redacted] furnished us credentials. I selected several of the members of the squad to utilize this cover. As an example, one of our "reporters" was able to gain the confidence of [redacted]

Our "reporter" was so successful, in fact, that [redacted] was giving him "off the record information" for background purposes, which he requested our "reporter" not to print.

One of our Negro undercover agents successfully established contact with [redacted] Saturday night, August 22nd, and maintained this relationship throughout the course of the entire Convention. By midweek, he had become one of [redacted] confidants. This, of course, proved to be a highly valuable source of intelligence since [redacted] was constantly trying to incite racial groups to violence.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION:

During our Convention coverage, we disseminated 44 pages of intelligence data to Walter Jenkins. Attached for your information is a copy of these daily summaries. Additionally, I kept Jenkins and Moyers constantly advised by telephone of minute by minute developments. This enabled them to make spot decisions and to adjust Convention plans to meet potential problems before serious trouble developed.

In connection with communications, as you know, we arranged for a leased line between the Bureau and our control post in Atlantic City. We also established a private line for exclusive use by our informants. Appropriate code names were arranged and informants dispatched from other cities and Newark informants used this phone to submit their oral reports. This post was, of course, manned on a 24-hour basis.

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

During the period when the Convention was actually in progress, we established a secondary command post at the Convention Hall Rotunda operated by an Agent using his "reporter" cover. As you know, the boardwalk was the center of agitation by dissident elements. Throughout the course of the Convention, pickets were active in the area immediately in front of the Convention Hall entrance. We necessarily kept these people under close observation.

PRELIMINARY PREPARATION:

Prior to the squad's departure for Atlantic City, we secured all available pertinent background information on the dissident groups and their leaders who were expected to be present. In addition, we took blind memoranda with us which were prepared and approved prior to our departure. This proved most helpful. On Wednesday morning, Mr. Jenkins urgently requested background information on [redacted] who had [redacted] within the MFDP delegation. The White House also requested a blind memorandum on [redacted] Within 15 minutes of the request, the desired blind memoranda were furnished to Jenkins. He was highly pleased and said this was of vital importance to their operation. (as you will recall has an arrest record for perversion.)

We also prepared thumbnail sketches on all key dissident groups expected at the Convention and we maintained separate files on the activities of King, Communist Party groups, area hoodlums, informants, the MFDP and other groups. This was done in order that we could maintain separate running accounts on each major disruptive organization which was present.

LIAISON:

On arrival in Atlantic City we immediately established necessary liaison with the Secret Service, Atlantic City Police Department, New Jersey State Highway Patrol and with the men directing Convention activities. We also established contacts with [redacted] to arrange for courier service between the Seat of Government and our headquarters in Atlantic City.

DAILY COUNTER MEASURES BY SPECIAL SQUAD:

As an example of the type of problems encountered by this special squad in Atlantic City, following is a brief resume of some of the situations which developed during the Convention:

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

Monday, August 24, 1964

On Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, we located a truck on Pacific Avenue carrying a burned-out car, a huge burlap-wrapped cross and a large church bell. Rumors swept Atlantic City that the car was actually the one used by Schwerner, Goodman and Chaney. Shortly after its appearance this truck was placed on a parking lot close by Convention Hall. We quickly established the fraudulency of these rumors and through police contacts we thwarted the racial group's plans to parade this burned car through Atlantic City streets.

On Monday, we furnished Mr. Jenkins details regarding the plans of CORE, the American Nazi Party, the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee and initial plans of the MFDP.

Appropriate officials were notified of the intention of the Negro racial groups to establish a silent vigil on the boardwalk at the main entrance to Convention Hall. This vigil was to be maintained until a report was issued by the Credentials Committee regarding the seating of the MFDP delegates.

Tuesday, August 25, 1964

Jenkins was advised that Martin Luther King had prevailed upon to come to Atlantic City that day. We alerted White House representatives regarding compromise proposals for seating of the MFDP and furnished them information regarding plans of the Progressive Labor Movement groups, ACT and other dissident organizations. Martin Luther King attempted to arrange a rendezvous with a of Philadelphia. Our sources reported that SNCC and CORE were attempting to secure tickets to gain entrance to Convention Hall. Through a highly confidential source, it was learned that CORE and SNCC had been advised that the President was bringing pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 states to preclude their support of a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the Convention.

Wednesday, August 26, 1964

We submitted reports reflecting that the militant members of MFDP under the leadership of were revolting against the leadership of Martin Luther King and We advised Jenkins that the MFDP delegates had flatly rejected the compromise proposal to seat the MFDP delegation. We reported that

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

was attempting to promote a stall-in to block access to Convention Hall. One of our key informants was instructed by to plan this demonstration and through our control of him we were able to completely thwart

We also alerted the White House in advance regarding the telegram prepared by ACT demanding amnesty for Harlem rioters and for Federal registrars to police Negro voting in the South.

In consultation with Convention planners, we pointed out serious gaps in controlling admission to Convention Hall which had permitted entrance of dissident elements on the Convention floor. Jenkins immediately placed these recommendations into effect.

Thursday, August 27, 1964

We determined Martin Luther King and his staff were departing from Atlantic City early Thursday morning, and appropriate officials were advised of this. We also reported efforts of CORE-SNCC leaders to secure uniforms of the Young Citizens for Johnson groups and to utilize them for gaining entrance into Convention Hall. We were able to report that the number of participants of the silent vigil would dwindle rapidly. Although the demonstrations quieted down Thursday night, we were heavily involved in checking out the reports that a four-man group of Puerto Rican terrorists from New York were in Atlantic City in an attempt to assassinate the President.

MISCELLANEOUS:

For the benefit of the Domestic Intelligence and General Investigative Divisions, separate memoranda are being submitted regarding informant coverage. I am also recommending letters of appreciation to cooperative individuals whose efforts facilitated the squad's work in Atlantic City.

INFORMANT ACTIVITIES:

In connection with our Convention coverage, the special squad utilized the following sources:

- symbol number informants from other offices;
- confidential sources from other offices;
- liaison source from another office;

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

/ technical sources
/ special agents working in an undercover capacity
/ Negro informants (Newark informants not from out of town)
/ established sources in the Atlantic City area
/ Atlantic City NOI informant
/ Atlantic City Security informants

Our source from [] was in the inner planning circles of [] Another source [] the Progressive Labor Movement delegates to Atlantic City. Although the organization was inactive, we had sources in the Muslim groups. A Newark informant served as [] of SNCC-CORE.

ORGANIZATIONS IN ATLANTIC CITY:

There was coverage on 15 separate organizations who were active in Atlantic City during the course of the Convention. The leading groups included:

Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP)
Council of Federated Organizations (COFO)
Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
ACT
Independent Citizens Committee
American Nazi Party
White Party of America
W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs
Communist Party, USA
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
The Progressive Labor Movement

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) The majority of the following personnel averaged over eight hours per day during the five days the special squad was handling its responsibilities. They operated in a very competent fashion and it is, therefore, recommended that letters of commendation over the Director's signature be considered for them. If approved, these letters will be prepared by the Administrative Division. (A separate memorandum is

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Democratic National Convention

August 22-28, 1964

being furnished the Administrative Division regarding the specific duties handled by these employees.)

(2) A number of the following employees had only minor duties inasmuch as they were not used full-time on the special squad, however, in view of the quiet and efficient manner in which they handled their responsibilities, letters are believed deserved.

- 7 -

RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Democratic National Convention

August 22-28, 1964

(3) It is recommended that letters from the Director be given to the following personnel who assisted materially in the success of this operation:

*DeLoach should receive
a meritorious award.*

OK

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 23, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AUM/ky

The following is a condensed summation of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have instituted in Atlantic City. This memorandum concerns activities during the past 24 hours.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

During a press conference on the afternoon of August 23, 1964, Martin Luther King urged that the Credentials Committee seat the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party (MDFP). King added that if this group was not seated, they would still support the President and come back four years later and seat the Freedom Party.

As I advised you orally shortly after 6 p.m., August 23, 1964, a highly reliable informant advised that King and [redacted] were in the process of drafting a telegram to President Johnson. According to our informant, King and [redacted] did not wish to offend the President, but they did want to register a mild protest. According to King, the President pledged complete neutrality regarding the selecting of the proper Mississippi delegation to be seated at the convention. King feels that the Credentials Committee will turn down the Mississippi Freedom Party and that they are doing this because the President exerted pressure on the committee along this line. The MDPF wanted to get the issue before the full convention but because of the President's actions, this will be impossible. Therefore, King and [redacted] are taking the position the President violated his pledge of complete neutrality.

This document is prepared in response to a request and is for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/22/64

A highly reliable informant, who is in a position to know, advised that a group of about twelve members of the ADP attended the performance of _____ at _____, Atlantic City, New Jersey, on the night of August 22, 1964. All but two of this group were Negroes but there was one white female and one white male in this group. _____ routine consisted of a monologue which was very critical of the FBI. The informant stated the audience was not receptive to _____ humor although the ADP appeared to be amused by his remarks.

In the early morning hours of August 23, 1964, an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, spent _____ time _____ with _____ and two other individuals. Included in the party was one _____ whom the informant believed to be a call girl. The group went to the _____ where they met one _____, a member of the California Delegation. _____ appeared to know _____ from New York inquired of an elderly white man to join the white party if there were going to be any demonstrations. The white man said he did not know but there had been a meeting at 10:30 p.m., August 22, 1964, but he had not attended. The white man did state that a group of professional pickets was being brought in from Chicago to provide demonstrations. He said these demonstrators were trained to avoid violence. The informant believed the elderly white man spent the night with _____ who is staying in _____

Atlantic City.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

Early Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, a truck appeared on the streets of Atlantic City with a burned-out car on it. It was set up like a float for a parade with a huge burlap wrapped cross mounted in front of the car and a large bell mounted on the vehicle's roof. This was allegedly the burned-out automobile of the three murdered youths in Mississippi.

Late in the afternoon the truck was placed in a Pacific Avenue parking lot close by Convention Hall.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

Shortly afterwards word was put out on a CORE citizens band that people were missing the significance of this display and a call was issued for someone to report to the parking lot for the purpose of passing out leaflets.

In respect to the CORE band, mentioned above, it has been ascertained that CORE is using four mobile units as well as two walkie-talkies for organizational purposes in Atlantic City.

It has also been ascertained that the burned-out car is a fraud and is not the one actually used by the three slain youths in Mississippi.

It has been determined that the truck is a rental unit which belongs to Hertz. It was leased on August 20, 1964, at approximately 3:30 p.m. by an individual who identified himself as

He left \$100 deposit and alleged he wanted the truck for the purpose of hauling material for about one week. was described as a white male,

also advised that he had learned that and of CORE appeared to be the individuals in charge of this truck and its burned vehicle. These two have been in close contact with since their arrival in Atlantic City.

CONGRESSMAN [REDACTED]

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, today advised that Congressman is carrying a revolver. The Congressman stated that he had a permit in to carry a weapon and that as a member of an investigating committee he has the authority to carry a weapon anywhere in the United States. He wanted to let the police know that he was going to be armed while in Atlantic City in the event someone discovered this and telephoned the police.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM PARTY (MDFP)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the MDPF brought

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

with them to Atlantic City, New Jersey, college students who have been working in Mississippi on the summer teaching project. These individuals are in addition to the regular delegates of the LDFP.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP)

The NAACP called a rally at 3 p.m. on the west side of the Bill Voss Memorial Building in Atlantic City. It has been reported that the NAACP was very disappointed at the poor showing, particularly in view of the fact that there were very few local residents in attendance.

LOCAL NEGRO POPULATION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 23, 1964, that there is considerable concern on the part of the Negro community in Atlantic City because of the presence of a large number of out-of-town Negroes in the city. The informant stated that the bulk of the Atlantic City Police Department has been withdrawn from the Negro section, and they are afraid that a disturbance may erupt in a northside bar and develop into a riot before the local officials can get it under control. The northside section is almost exclusively colored.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY (ANP)

It has been reported that the ANP, plans to bring approximately twelve men to Atlantic City for demonstration purposes. He has already been refused a permit by the Atlantic City Police Department; however, he intends to appear and has indicated that he expects to be arrested. has not indicated the time in which he plans to appear in Atlantic City.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the more militant members

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

of CORE feel that the NAACP is not taking enough direct action regarding demonstrations in behalf of the MDTP. These individuals therefore, according to the source, are awaiting the arrival of _____ of the SNCC. At a rally at the Union Baptist Church in Atlantic City at 6 p.m., _____ spoke and emphasized the need for unified action but stressed in his talk the need for all demonstrations to be of a non-violent nature.

SCHEDULED DEMONSTRATIONS FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1964

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that representatives of CORE, SNCC, the Mississippi Project Parents Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee will leave Union Square, New York City, at 1 p.m., August 24, 1964, by bus for Atlantic City where they will demonstrate at 5 p.m. at the Columbus Plaza, Atlantic City.

In addition, information has also been received from an individual, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that representatives of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, Chapter of the WEB Du Bois Clubs will picket the Democratic National Convention on August 24, 1964. This group intends to return to Connecticut by 11 p.m.

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that _____ had arrived in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and that he was staying at the _____ Motel.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/ely

The following additional information regarding afternoon activities, August 24, 1964, is submitted for your information:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source has informed us that Reverend King was scheduled to speak this afternoon before the Washington State Delegates at 4:30 p.m., but is attempting to postpone this commitment until 5:30 p.m.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

We have learned that
parents of

are driving from New York City today to Atlantic City. The plan to participate in a demonstration tonight which is scheduled to be held at 8:30 p.m. on the boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. (The FBI is affording this demonstration close coverage.) In this same connection the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) radio network has requested to have its members gather on the boardwalk for this demonstration. This demonstration is being sponsored by SNCC, and both SNCC and CORE members have indicated the demonstration is being held in behalf of the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party.

STUDENT PEACE UNION

Members of the Student Peace Union in New York City are distributing a newsletter today (August 24, 1964) in New York City which states that buses will depart New York for Atlantic City at 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. on Tuesday, August 25, 1964. The newsletter urges people to join members of the Student Peace Union and go to Atlantic City

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

to participate in a silent vigil to be held until 11:50 p.m. on the night of August 24, 1964. This leaflet states that the vigil will be peaceful regardless of any action taken against the participants.

A reliable source of information has told the FBI that _____ of Reverend King, and a prominent civil rights leader, has said that he is not planning to go to Atlantic City during the Convention.

COORDINATION OF DEMONSTRATIONS

An informant, who has furnished the FBI reliable information previously, said that _____ Marion riot leader, reported that one _____ is in _____ in Atlantic City during the Convention. _____ claims to have at least 1,000 persons lined up for these coordinated demonstrations. _____ of CORE and _____ is the individual.

_____ was subsequently arrested for illegal activities at _____

While in Atlantic City _____ is working out of CORE headquarters.

ATTITUDE OF DEMONSTRATORS

A reliable source with contacts in the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party has said that representatives of this group are still optimistic (afternoon of August 24, 1964) that their trip to Atlantic City will be successful. This same source advised that he has no information indicating that this group is planning action should their efforts to be seated be unsuccessful. According to this informant, the bulk of the demonstrators in Atlantic City for the Convention appear to be well disciplined.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOGRAPHIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

CONGRESSMAN

According to information furnished by a reliable source, CORE headquarters in Atlantic City is trying to have the CORE organization in _____ place the law offices of Congressman _____ CORE members in Atlantic City planning this action describe Congressman _____ as a "shaky" person.

DEMONSTRATION ON BOARDWALK AT CONVENTION HALL,
AUGUST 24, 1964

The man in charge at the scene of the afternoon demonstration at Convention Hall is _____ of _____ residing here in _____ who is associated with _____

During interview at approximately 3:15 p.m., _____ advised that they expected the 250 demonstrators to grow to about 1,000 demonstrators by 6:30 p.m. today. They stated that the picketing will continue until a decision has been reached by the Credentials Committee regarding the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party. Regardless of the decision of the Credentials Committee, both _____ stated the civil rights organizations plan to support President Johnson. They emphasized that all activity on the part of the organizations and their demonstrations would be peaceful because they do not want anything to happen which would jeopardize President Johnson's chances in the November election. Both _____ stated they have no plans to have any demonstrators get on the floor of the Convention, again not wanting to embarrass the President. The demonstrators will be augmented this evening by groups from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Virginia, Washington, D.C. and Mississippi.

_____ stated their organization intends to welcome President Johnson when he arrives in Atlantic City. When questioned on this they commented that they intend to have demonstrators with placards in the vicinity when he arrives at Convention Hall. _____ stated that

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DELEGATE NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

wordage on their placards would depend on the Credential Committee; however, they both stated that even though the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party was rejected, the placards would be of a mild nature.

Further commented that the Mississippi Summer Project group has practically dissipated all of its funds and they have practically no operating money at this time.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Louch

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/00 BY SP10M/KJ

Subject: A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

The following is a condensed summary of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have instituted in Atlantic City. This memorandum concerns activities since midnight, August 23, 1964.

of the American Taxi
Party, accompanied by local
Convention Hall this morning in uniform to demonstrate. Should they appear in uniform, they will be arrested by local authorities.

LOCAL BAPTIST CHURCH BEING USED
BY "MISSISSIPPI GROUP"

It was announced at a meeting at the Union Temple Baptist Church that the "Mississippi group" is utilizing the basement meeting hall in the church. This basement hall is also being used for the preparation of various banners and placards that are being used by CORE and SNCC.

PARTY HONORING MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM
DEMOCRATIC PARTY DELEGATES

A party in honor of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates was to have been held at the Jamaica Hotel, 114 Atlantic Avenue, Sunday evening, August 23, 1964. This party has been postponed and is now scheduled at the Jamaica Hotel this evening, August 24, 1964, and appropriate coverage has been arranged.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS

The W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs plan to send delegates to Atlantic City on Tuesday, August 25, for the purpose of picketing the convention.

A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

It has been learned these plans have been changed and these groups will arrive in Atlantic City by noon today. Representatives are coming from the Newark, Philadelphia, New York City and Baltimore Labor Clubs.

SILENT VIGIL BY CORE

At 6:00 a.m. today, a new group took up the silent vigil being maintained in the rotunda at Convention Hall. Numbering about 40 persons and wives, this group relieved the demonstrators who began their vigil at midnight. When asked by newsmen what they would do if the LDP celebration is not held, a spokesman smiled and said "We'll cross that bridge when we come to it."

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY 202ALM/clj

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 24, 1964:

PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION
ON FLOOR OF CONVENTION

ACT, a racial organization originally formed in Chester, Pennsylvania, is attempting to formulate plans for a demonstration to be held on the floor of the Convention at an appropriate time. According to a reliable source, this activity would be similar to the demonstration staged by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) during the Republican National Convention at San Francisco, when CORE members marched around the floor with a huge banner. Information now available indicates ACT may attempt to mount this demonstration on Wednesday, August 26, 1964.

A second reliable source advised the FBI that one of the principal agitators during the Harlem riots and an ACT member from arrived in Atlantic City on August 23, 1964. remained for only one day; however, he may return before the Convention is over.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

The Atlantic City Police Department advised that at approximately 12:20 p.m. today, August 24, 1964, a HERTZ-rental truck with Virginia license proceeded south on Georgia Avenue to the Boardwalk. When the bus arrived at the Boardwalk, eight members of the American Nazi Party

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

dressed in khaki uniforms with swastika arm bands got out. As they gathered on the Boardwalk, they were attacked by pedestrians who assaulted them. The Nazi members were taken into custody by the Atlantic City Police Department and are being arraigned this afternoon (August 24, 1964). The police department was unable to locate the truck or the driver.

NEW YORK GROUP TO RALLY AT COLUMBUS PLAZA TODAY
(AUGUST 24, 1964)

According to a reliable source, a group representing The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Mississippi Project Parents Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee departed from New York City early this afternoon (August 24, 1964) for Atlantic City. Upon arrival, they have been instructed to gather at Columbus Plaza on Atlantic Avenue for a rally, beginning at 5:00 p.m.

NEGROES BEING ALERTED IN ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable informant stated word is being passed around some of the local bars that "tonight is the night." This source was not aware of the significance of this message; however, it is known that a "kick-off" rally is being planned by CORE for tonight at 6:00 p.m. All Negro organizations together with the delegates of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party are being urged to attend this meeting which is to be held on the Boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. The New Jersey State Police and the Atlantic City Police Department are cognizant.

MEMBERS OF W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB FROM NEW YORK CITY
EXPECTED IN CITY TODAY

Approximately fifty members of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club, recently formed Communist Party youth group, departed New York City via bus today en route to Atlantic City. They

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

are using a New Jersey registered bus and will disembark at the Municipal Parking lot on Tennessee Avenue. The FBI source said this group plans to leave Washington, D.C. at 7:00 p.m. for New York. At 2:30 p.m., August 24, 1964, a report was received that Ku Klux members (approximately 100 strong) were picketing on Georgia Avenue.

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

According to a reliable source of the FBI, of the Muslim Mosque in Atlantic City has said that he has not heard that any of | followers are planning to come to Atlantic City. The local NOI group in Atlantic City is planning no activity, as of now, during the Democratic National Convention; however, the local NOI temple is holding a service, Monday night, August 24, 1964. Coverage of this matter has been arranged.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/10/00 BY SP3AM/ely

The following information is a summary of data which has come to our attention during last night and early this morning, August 25, 1964:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source advised at midnight, last night, that Reverend King received a call from [redacted] in New York City. King said that he was very encouraged by the way things were going; that there had been no demonstrations by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) and none were expected from that source.

As you were previously advised, [redacted] and [redacted] indicated that he was not planning to come to Atlantic City; however, King requested last night that [redacted] should come to the Convention and [redacted] said that he would be down, and that he would arrive in Atlantic City sometime during the evening of August 25, 1964. King then told [redacted] that there were enough minority votes to bring the seating of the MFDP to the floor of the Convention.

At 10:40 a.m., August 25, 1964, we were advised that [redacted] was in Reverend King's suite in Atlantic City.

[redacted] contacted [redacted] of the MFDP at the Com Hotel, and [redacted] inquired when Reverend King should talk to this morning. [redacted] said [redacted] thought King should see Governor [redacted] Mayor [redacted] Governor [redacted] Mayor [redacted]

and Governor [redacted] The purpose of King's seeing these individuals is to urge them to call the White House directly and put pressure on the White House in behalf of the MFDP.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

At this same time _____ from Reverend King's staff spoke to _____ of the DDP and told _____ that the DDP delegates should not think in terms of being a minority but should regard themselves as the only representatives in Mississippi. _____ then told _____ that, "On the record, of course, you know we will accept the compromise proposed." This refers to the proposal of _____

A _____ of the Washington State Delegation then spoke to _____ of Reverend King's staff. _____ apologized to _____ because _____ was unable to get _____ group to come to the forefront for the DDP. _____ commented that the Johnson Administration is putting pressure on everybody and that people who were previously friendly are getting harder to deal.

BOHEMIAN DEMONSTRATIONS

Approximately 120 demonstrators belonging to the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Student Non-Violent Coordination Committee (SNCC) spent all night on the boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. This was a silent vigil and there were no incidents.

RALLY SCHEDULED FOR TUESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 25, 1964,
8 P.M., PRICE MEMORIAL CHURCH, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

At last night's SNCC and CORE vigil outside Convention Hall handouts were being distributed announcing that a civil rights rally would be held at Price Memorial A.M.E. Church, 525 Atlantic Avenue, at 8 p.m. Coverage of this rally has been arranged.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

We have been informed by reliable New York sources that a group of Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) members is traveling to Atlantic City on Wednesday August 26, 1964. Self-admitted Communist Party (CP) member _____ is _____ this group. _____ was _____ of the student group which spent this past summer in Cuba defying the State Department ban.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

The PLM is an ultra-militant organization which supports the position of Red China and which group played a prominent role in the recent Harlem riots. A reliable source of this Bureau is accompanying the PLM group to Atlantic City.

POSSIBLE VIOLENCE, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

At approximately 7 p.m., August 24, 1964, a reliable source in Newark, New Jersey, advised that he had received information from one Negro female of Newark, New Jersey. She advised the source that she had attempted to telephone New York City and after she had dialed two digits, she was cut in on a conversation between two men. One individual stated to the effect, "Are you sure there's only one Gem Hotel?" The other individual answered to the effect, "Of course. I don't mind if someone gets a little scorched but I don't want any mass killing. I don't mind a little hysteria." The second individual then made a remark to the effect, "Can I take you?", and the first individual stated, "Of course not. You can go it alone. I'll hear about it on the Huntley-Brinkley Report."

The Gem Hotel in Atlantic City is where the NRP are staying. The Atlantic City Police Department is cognizant of the above information and planned to maintain a close watch on the Gem Hotel last night.

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

As you were advised yesterday, the local NOI temple in Atlantic City is scheduled to hold a meeting tonight, August 25, 1964. We have subsequently learned that this NOI meeting has been called off in order to avoid any possible trouble.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS

As you have been previously advised, several busloads of W.E.B. Du Bois members are coming to Atlantic City from surrounding metropolitan areas. This group is the recently-formed nationwide CP youth organization.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 23, 1964

The Philadelphia group representing the In Bois Clubs in that city arrived in Atlantic City on August 24, 1964, and participated in CORE picketing and activity. Reliable FBI sources are with this Philadelphia delegation.

ACT

A and a reliable source of the FBI alerted us this morning that the racial group ACT intends to attempt a demonstration on the floor of the Convention. Such action would be taken by ACT without assistance from any other organization, and our source feels that such an incident may take place on Wednesday, August 26, 1964. The demonstration will call for amnesty for all individuals arrested during the recent Harlem riots in New York City. Our source is closely following this situation and will report further on this matter today.

Interestingly enough, a second FBI informant advised us within the hour that the informant referred to above had arrived in Atlantic City and warned us that this man as you know, our informants naturally are not aware of each other's identities.

ARRIVAL OF DEMONSTRATORS IN ATLANTIC CITY

At 11:35 a.m., this morning, we received a report that approximately 700 people are expected to arrive in Atlantic City today at Columbus Circle to support the LHP. These demonstrators are being met by who is responsible for coordinating their activities.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/00 BY SP2AM/clj

The following information regarding additional morning activities, August 25, 1964, is submitted for your information:

EARLY MORNING CONFERENCE
HELD BY JACOB LEVINE

A reliable FBI source advised a meeting was held today in the Harmon Hotel, 11-13 Maratic Avenue, beginning at approximately 8:00 a.m. Among those attending were

and one unidentified individual. The informant did not know the purpose of this gathering; however, he stated that in his personal opinion CORE and SNCC leaders are concerned over the direction their future activities must take.

The source said he contacted of Martin Luther King's staff, while he was in the hotel. advised the informant that he believes the members and followers of CORE and SNCC must be given "something to do" shortly.

CORE - SNCC
LANDLORD HAS SECOND THOUGHTS
ABOUT HIS TENANTS

The Atlantic City businessman who rented space for use as the "Convention City" headquarters for CORE and SNCC is having sad second thoughts about his tenants. The landlord operates a retail bakery shop next door to CORE's local command post, and he now finds he has more bread, cake and rolls left at the end of each day than he can personally eat.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 23, 1964

Not only have his receipts dropped at an alarming daily rate, but also those of his fellow businessmen who share the block on Atlantic Avenue in which COBE is situated. In commenting on this financial pinch, which is beginning to approach the serious stage, the landlord expressed the opinion that the entire block is being skirted by potential customers because of the large number of "books" and "beatniks" who loiter continually in and outside of COBE headquarters.

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE

If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation is seated at the Convention, the Independent Citizen's Committee (ICC), Philadelphia, does not plan to engage in any picketing at Atlantic City. If the MFDP group is rebuffed, however, the ICC will attempt to run a motorcade from Philadelphia to exert pressure on the Convention.

The ICC was initiated and organized by the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware in October, 1962, for the purpose of providing a left-center group which would be capable to initiate political activity. As of May 22, 1963, the policies of ICC were being dominated by the Party through communists who were officers and members of the organization.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

A reliable source has reported that six automobiles containing New Jersey and Pennsylvania members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) is scheduled to arrive in Atlantic City today. This group expects to be joined by WILPF delegations from Maryland, the District of Columbia and New York.

Beginning at 5:30 p.m. on August 25th, these individuals plan to participate in the silent vigil which is underway at the rotunda of Convention Hall. The group also will lobby among convention delegates and visitors for an end to the war in Viet Nam.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/00 BY SP2AM/ely

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 25, 1964:

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE) - STUDENT NON-VIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC) ANNOUNCED PLANS

Early this afternoon, August 25, 1964, a reliable source of the FBI talked with one who is working in a minor leadership capacity with the combined CORE-SNCC groups. According to the leaders of CORE and SNCC hold a meeting this morning regarding the two contending Mississippi convention delegations.

He said it was decided at this meeting that the silent vigil at the rotunda of Convention Hall will be continued until such time as the Credentials Committee announces its decision with respect to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates. The source advised there was some discussion regarding the possibility that both Mississippi delegations would be ignored and no announced decision would be forthcoming before the close of the convention. The reason advanced for this type of thinking was that the vote of Mississippi was actually of no importance to the Democratic Party at this time.

If, however, the Credentials Committee does rule against the MFDP, said the leadership of CORE and SNCC intend to abandon the vigil and resort to some form of direct action. He said that while no violence is contemplated, CORE and SNCC do not feel any responsibility for what others will do once their groups resort to direct action. He expressed the opinion that the leadership of these two groups can control the conduct of their own followers.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

In addition, [redacted] advised he has just returned from working on the voter registration project in Mississippi for about five weeks. He stated he is from [redacted] and that he is [redacted] characterized the voter registration project a failure, and said many of them had been sent out of Mississippi to engage in lobbying activity on behalf of the Negroes.

According to [redacted] the combined leadership of CORE and SNCC on the scene in Atlantic City has been deferring to the wishes and guidance of the LITP leadership; however, once a decision is reached regarding the latter's delegates, this situation will undergo a complete change. CORE and SNCC will no longer permit LITP leaders to make all the important decisions, and each will resume control of its respective groups.

Source:

CORE AND SNCC SOLICITING TICKETS FOR CONVENTION

A reliable informant has advised that members of SNCC and CORE are openly soliciting tickets for tonight's session of the Democratic National Convention. It is apparent these two groups are endeavoring to obtain as many tickets as possible.

In this respect, another reliable source said a member of the Philadelphia Branch of CORE stated there will be a demonstration if the Credentials Committee does not seat the LITP delegates. It is not known, however, whether the solicitation of convention tickets has any connection with this allegation.

Sources:

PRESSURE BY PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON CLAIMED

According to a reliable source, CORE-SNCC headquarters was advised early this afternoon that President Lyndon B. Johnson is reportedly bringing pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 unidentified states to prevent them from supporting a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the convention.

Source:

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source advised that/ of the Reverend Martin Luther King's staff was attempting without success to obtain another room at the Claridge Hotel in order that the Reverend King could get some "peace and quiet." Unable to obtain another room, contacted a

of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area, who appeared quite upset because "arrangements" had not been made and because [redacted] was in Atlantic City.

told that [redacted] would, nevertheless, drive to Atlantic City and obtain a hotel room along the "pike area." [redacted] would then communicate with [redacted] using the name [redacted] in order that he could not be identified, and that maybe Reverend King might be able to get away in view of all of the confusion, and so forth, he had to attend.

Shortly before 4 p.m. this afternoon, August 26, 1964, [redacted] of the [redacted] Delegation asked King to meet with the California delegates at 7 p.m., August 26, 1964. Previously King agreed to meet with the New York State delegates at 7:30 p.m. tonight.

[redacted] MLDP leaders have asked Reverend King to call Governor [redacted] and Governor [redacted] in an attempt to enlist their support. According to the MLDP spokesman, the Negro Mississippi Party needs these two states plus California and New York for the roll call tonight.

Source:

SYMPATHETIC PICKETING

FBI sources report that CORE has been undertaking picketing in several cities urging support for the MLDP. A group of 25 demonstrators in Chicago, for example, picketed the Morrison Hotel urging that the Illinois Delegation support the Negro Mississippi delegates. Similar picketing was conducted by CORE in St. Louis yesterday.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

At 1 p.m. today the FBI office at Jackson, Mississippi, reported that eight Mississippi summer workers left Mississippi today headed for Atlantic City.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

ACT

At approximately 2 p.m. today, a highly reliable source furnished information that the SMOG-CONE groups were trying to get in touch with the Nation agitator and an official of ACT, to come to the CONE-SMOG headquarters. Our sources are in a position to report any joint action contemplated by ACT, CONE and SMOG.

At 4:30 p.m. today, August 25, 1964, we were advised that all of ACT have secured tickets to the convention tonight.

One of CONE is trying to talk these three out of doing something and our informant feels these three have something planned for tonight.

ACT has rented quarters at 1314 Washington Avenue and is also using 113 Cranmercy Place as a center of activity.

MISSISSIPPI FELLOWS DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MFD)

As a matter of information, [redacted] is staying in [redacted] Hotel, Atlantic City. One of his associates, [redacted] is staying with him.

REQUEST FOR "STRONG-ARM" IN ATLANTIC CITY

We have been advised by a reliable informant that an Atlantic City hoodlum requested a "strong-arm" man to come down to Atlantic City from North Jersey. The Atlantic City hoodlum said that he has to bring in a man to take care of a few people who need to have their "phulie cracked."

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AM/efj

The following observations are submitted in connection with the demonstrations at Convention Hall last night, together with pertinent developments since midnight. Our initial estimate of the situation this morning is that barring unforeseen developments, the number of demonstrators in Atlantic City today will be comparable with the number of demonstrators that were on scene yesterday, August 25, 1964. Although a number of buses departed Atlantic City last night returning demonstrators to their home areas, our informant report that a roughly equivalent number will be arriving in town during the course of the day.

DEMONSTRATION AT CONVENTION HALL

As you were advised last night with respect to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) caucus at Union Baptist Church, with regard to the Credentials Committee compromise plan, Martin Luther King was extremely unhappy about the way things turned out. King complained that he had no opportunity to speak to the caucus and complained that he was shouted down by younger and militant members of the MFDP delegates. These younger delegates, whose leader was adamantly refused to accept any compromise.

Throughout the course of the evening, as I advised you last night, the responsible Negro leadership insisted they were not going to engage in violence.

told a "reporter" that the MFDP was not going to violate any laws. He is of the opinion that one of the crucial points during the evening occurred when the more militant MFDP delegates revolted against the leadership of

he is currently watching the situation in an attempt to learn whether or not the more reasonable views of REV. KING will prevail over the more militant leaders of the MFDP.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 28, 1964

I called you shortly before 10 p.m., last night, to report that _____ said he was very angry at the outcome of the LDP caucus. _____ said that _____ completely took the play away from _____ said that _____ was completely irresponsible and wanted attention. _____ added that he does not want to see or talk to _____ also said he had overheard plans of _____ to steal passes, and added that two members of the LDP would have walked into the Convention with their heads high and received applause and recognition. _____ and Reverend King planned to attend a meeting at 11 p.m., August 28, 1964, and they commented that if something was not done to change the attitudes of the LDP delegates, they _____ and King) would walk out.

As I advised you at 11:30 p.m., last night, approximately 20 "bums" types were able to get into Convention Hall and obtain seats in Section 20 of the Visitors Gallery. The bulk of these individuals apparently had no passes at all; however, a reliable observer advised that six to ten of these people had COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM (CBS) badges.

As I informed you at approximately 11:45 p.m., last night, _____ and King conferred in King's room. Several members of the LDP were present. _____ called _____ and told _____ that the best thing to do was to ignore the LDP and "let them fade away."

At this same time _____ suggested to Martin Luther King that he should leave town.

Shortly after midnight I advised you that _____ of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) told a "reporter" that the members of the LDP who had obtained Access into Convention Hall would remain there overnight and would insist on full voting rights at the Convention today. Subsequently we were informed by this same source that these delegates would leave the hall.

ROUTING DIRECTORY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

(In view of its urgency, a resume of the following data was furnished you orally this morning at 11:15 A.M.)

contacted Reverend King at August 26, 1964, at which time King asked what he thought of last night. commented that he wished there would have been a floor fight in which King would have been impossible and explained to the Convention procedures. commented that he has been purposely kept out of the situation but that he has been kept on top of things through a guy named [redacted] who said was close to the President. commented that he told [redacted] that he could get the ADP to go home provided the President would guarantee there would be Federal elections in the South in November to insure that Negroes could vote.

[redacted] said that in effect the ITDP will have to go home and that he now plans on more direct action. [redacted] said he sent a telegram to the President asking for amnesty for all civil rights workers who have been arrested and for Federal elections during the election in the South. [redacted] stated that he was going to have a rally in this afternoon on route to Convention Hall. He has been making a survey and finds that people drive past by to the convention and then walk the remaining distance. He intends to have a few people drive automobiles and block routes to Convention Hall, explaining that he only needs a few cops to block traffic in view of its condition. [redacted] further stated that he is going to keep the bulk of his forces until tomorrow, since the drivers of the vehicles will probably be arrested, when the President arrives in the city. He did not indicate what he intended to do tomorrow.

King then tried to reason with [redacted] explaining that when [redacted] was nominated the political complexion of the country changed. A coalition of racists and the extreme reactionary conservatives of the North could not [redacted] into office. Therefore, all the gains of the Negroes and the social legislation of recent years would go down the drain. [redacted] stated, "Well, I don't

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

"give a God damn if _____ is elected because if he is,
America deserves him."

_____ sounded like he would like to see
elected because if he was, then it would create
all kinds of trouble involving the races. _____ then
stated, "There is a thin line that keeps J. Edgar Hoover
off the backs of Negroes. When Hoover said there were
communists in the civil rights movement, I sent him a
telegram and asked for names. If there are communists
in the civil rights movement, they are white communists
and not Negro, and Hoover is trying to make like all
Negroes are communists."

_____ added that if some of these groups are
not righted, he is going to encourage Martin Luther King
for President and ask all the Negroes in the country to
vote for him. He was emphatic that he was going to do
this and told him this was the greatest thing that
ever happened to the Negroes and that King was a Negro
leader who got some backbone into the people to get them
moving in the civil rights effort.

Discussion of a Vice-Presidential nominee case
up and King asked what _____ thought of
and _____ said _____ is not going to run it,
that Johnson needs a Catholic vote to go into the photos
where Johnson will not journey and, therefore, the Vice-
President will be _____ said that this
is all a part of the so-called white backlash.

King indicated that he was going to be in town
today because he asked _____ where he was performing
and how he would get to the club and if he could get
there in a taxi and told _____ he might drop by tonight
and catch a performance.

STILL-IN SCHEDULED FOR LATE AFTERNOON, AUGUST 26, 1964

A reliable source of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation is involved with assisting in the formulation
of the still-in plans, and we will keep you closely advised
regarding all developments in this connection.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

NICK GREGORY - N.J. PRESS CONFERENCE AUGUST 26, 1964

Canadian Nick Gregory held a press conference this morning at approximately 11 A.M. and made an announcement that the organization ACT was requesting amnesty for all persons arrested in recent civil rights riots and requesting voting registration and election reforms in the South. Gregory said that if this were not done, direct action will be taken.

Nick Gregory, on behalf of the racial organization ACT, sent the following telegram to the President of the White House at 11 A.M. this morning. A copy of this wire was directed to Hubert Humphrey in Atlantic City. The telegram reads as follows:

"To have mobilized to act to dramatize the two crucial issues of R.A.I. strike in this nation at this time which we believe have been avoided by the Democratic Party and this Convention, though it purports to be a convention of the party of all the people of this nation. These two issues which are implicitly interdependent upon each other are unrest and arrest. Therefore, we demand the Convention act to institute 1) Amnesty throughout several states for Freedom Fighters and innocent victims of racial strife. Specifically, civil rights workers in North and South, as well as those many people who were unjustly arrested in demonstrations and unrest produced by conditions recognized as intolerable by the Democratic platform, the Poverty Bill and the Civil Rights Act; 2) The immediate appointment of Federal Registrars to provide facilities for voter registration of Negroes in Mississippi and throughout the South to insure full participation in this election 1964. Attempts of citizens to exercise their rights guaranteed under the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States have been cause of violent unrest, unexpected arrest and police brutality by local authorities. Federal marshals must protect their right to register and vote. Because these issues have been neglected and avoided by the Democratic Convention, we have resolved to act."

WORKING COMMITTEE OF ACTIVITIES, INTERNATIONAL NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 20, 1934

With respect to the above telegram, the ACT organization has received room 101 at the Jamaica Hotel and will operate out of this room. They have instructed that no one should attempt to call as they expect the President to call them relative to the telegram prior to 4 p.m. today.

Respectfully,

C. B. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 26, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/clj

Set out hereafter is a summary of activities occurring this morning and early this afternoon. Matters of particular importance contained hereafter were furnished orally to you promptly upon receipt.

SENTING OF MISSISSIPPI NAUTION DEMOCRATIC PARTY (NMDP) DELEGATES

This morning a "reporter" interviewed of NMDP, National Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (NNVC) and member of the NMDP. This reporter also interviewed of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); of the NMDP, and one who claims to be in charge of demonstrations. All of the individuals interviewed said that they are going to continue demonstrations in front of Convention Hall; however, they hope to be able to keep the demonstrations more orderly than last night, and they felt actions last night were "excesses of violence" and that the situation got a little out of hand when certain demonstrators tried to accompany delegates into Convention Hall.

The individuals mentioned above agreed that they were going to try to repeat the NMDP delegates in Convention Hall this afternoon. They tentatively plan to meet from 1:00 p.m. until about 3:00 p.m., August 26, 1964. The purpose of the meeting was to make plans on how to get into Convention Hall and to consider whether or not they should employ the same methods they tried to use last night.

These spokesmen all indicated that they plan to stay in Atlantic City throughout the Convention.

These spokesmen said that they utilized friendly delegates to arrange for passes, both delegate passes and

MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

press credentials, to get into Convention Hall last night.

It was also disclosed that they are going to be watching to find out whether the staff of the large anti-arms will be checking badge numbers with the names printed on the badges and they are going to be sure that the gatekeepers are not discriminating against Negroes. If such discrimination takes place, they plan to make a strong protest and demand that Convention officials check every individual's badge as they enter the hall.

Sometime this afternoon, et al, plan to make some sort of public announcement regarding their intentions but they were vague as to details.

Source:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Shortly after noon, talked to a man who was trying to get in touch with Martin Luther King. This man wanted King to talk to LDP delegates at the Union Temple Baptist Church at 1 p.m., this afternoon.

is supposed to make a talk there and a representative of the National Council of Churches are scheduled to be present.

According to the man who talked to the LDP delegates are standing on their decision to reject the findings of the Credentials Committee. The delegates want guidance from King.

promised that Reverend King would be at this meeting.

then spoke to a representative of the National Council of Churches and said that according to if the two delegates and two alternates of the LDP would come to Convention Hall tonight, they would be seated and the remainder of the LDP would be seated elsewhere as a group on the floor. In a subsequent conversation, was told that the LDP delegates and alternates would be seated in the

MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

Mississippi Section and the remainder of the group elsewhere on the floor.

Regarding street demonstrations, [redacted] was queried as to whether there would be street demonstrations today. [redacted] said that two-thirds of the "kooks" would drop out but this is all he can guarantee.

Source:

CONVENTION HALL DEMONSTRATION

According to a reliable source, it was reported that Young Democrats for Johnson were inside the barricade demonstrating near Convention Hall. A COLE-LMCC walkie-talkie unit asked their commanders whether COLE-LMCC demonstrators should have people join the Young Democrats for Johnson and try to get in the hall with them.

At approximately 1 p.m., today, the COLE headquarters radio instructed LMCC-COLE members to infiltrate the Young Democrats for Johnson group and utilize this technique in an attempt to get into Convention Hall.

Shortly after 1 p.m., a man by the name of [redacted] at LMCC-COLE headquarters said that he had access to fifteen uniforms of the Young Democrats for Johnson.

A few minutes later the LMCC-COLE radio requested that ten neatly-dressed demonstrators be sent to COLE headquarters for "special assignment."

Source:

PLANNED STALL-IN, LATE AFTERNOON, AUGUST 26, 1964

As you were informed this morning, we learned through a reliable source that [redacted] speaking for ACT, was planning a stall-in to block traffic to Convention Hall. He noted earlier that one of our informants was to assist in the formulation of plans for the stall-in. Our informant has now reported that he was able to control the situation, and that it was agreed that ACT would not try to use cars to block the streets near Convention Hall, but that rows of three or four demonstrators would sit or lie down at the intersections of Pacific and Illinois, Pacific and Michigan, Pacific and Arkansas, and Pacific and Florida. Our source is trying

MOORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

to persuade ACT leaders to abandon even this part of the scheme altogether. ACT leaders are presently trying to locate volunteers from other organizations to participate in this sit-in. Tentatively, the sit-in was scheduled to occur between 5:15 and 6:30 p.m. Local law enforcement officials have been informed of these plans.

Source:

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

Six members of the Chinese-oriented Marxist group, the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) arrived in Atlantic City at 4 p.m. today from New York City. They are planning to contact several Congressmen and Senators and ask them to repeal the travel ban in Cuba and to stop forthcoming House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) hearings. Thereafter the PLM members will join the demonstrators on the boardwalk.

SNCC-CORE ACTIVITIES, EVENING OF AUGUST 26, 1964

Shortly after 4 p.m., a reliable informant said that SNCC-CORE members are in a quandary and were complaining that the FBI knows every move they make before they even think about making it. said that obviously there must be "stooges" in the crowd and jokingly pointed to three different men saying, "There's one."

Source:

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. De Louch

Subject: LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF
ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/dy

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have been received by us during the afternoon hours:

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) LEADERS IN ATLANTIC CITY

One of our reliable informants talked with CP leaders here in Atlantic City. He said he and [redacted] were in town as representatives of the communist paper "The Worker" and claimed that he had been both inside and outside Convention Hall.

CONVENTION HALL SECURITY

A reliable source told us that he was with the demonstrators last night in the area where trucks backed into the side of Convention Hall for unloading purposes. Two guards were stationed at the truck entrance but our informant watched several demonstrators slip in past the guards. Our informant who was with the demonstrators had a ticket but was able to enter the Convention Hall through this Mississippi Avenue truck entrance without using this ticket. This informant was able to proceed to the press section just opposite the speakers platform without being challenged. The Secret Service and the responsible law enforcement agencies have been notified.

MEDICARE PICKETS

At 2:15 p.m., the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) radio reported that by the end of the day pickets for Medicare would number 14,000. Our coverage as of 6 p.m.,

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

August 26, 1964, does not substantiate this claim, and it is felt this is a gross exaggeration. Our observers noted six busloads of elderly people unloading shortly before 1 p.m. This group totaled about 200 people. At 5:15 p.m., this afternoon, another twelve buses with over 400 Medicare pickets were unloading at Columbus Plaza.

BOARDWALK DEMONSTRATION NIGHT OF AUGUST 26, 1964

Shortly before 8 p.m., the CORE radio sent out word that everyone should be reminded about the Boardwalk rally scheduled for tonight. Radio instructions were issued by CORE to have all sound equipment pooled at the Gen Hotel where it would be picked up at 8 p.m. today.

AFTERNOON MEETING AT UNION BAPTIST TEMPLE CHURCH,
AUGUST 26, 1964

Our sources have reported that the afternoon meeting of local leaders which commenced at 1 p.m. today at the Union Baptist Temple Church was still under way at 6 p.m. tonight. Among the leaders at the church are Martin Luther King,

According to our sources, a demonstration on the beach is planned to coincide with the opening of tonight's session of the Democratic Party Convention. A CORE member by the name of _____ is reported to be making the necessary arrangements for this affair.

The informants stated another meeting was held at the Jamaica Hotel today from 4:00 to 4:30 p.m.

_____ was present at this caucus. _____ has been seen today in the company of some individuals unknown to the sources, who stated they looked like "thugs."

A reliable observer reported that there has been some apprehension among Negro leaders over the inclination

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

of _____ and _____ to push too hard for additional gains for Negroes while the Convention is in session. A number of leaders wish to protect the "advancement" they have made so far during the Convention and they do not want _____ and _____ to jeopardize those gains.

INFILTRATION OF CONVENTION HALL BY DEMONSTRATORS
Wearing Young Democrats for Stalder "T-Shirts"

Shortly after 6 p.m. tonight we received a report from our source at 1140-C-12 Headquarters that a message was sent from the Headquarters indicating that the Young Democrats for Johnson uniforms are ready at the Headquarters and someone should come over and pick them up.

REGULAR MISSISSIPPI PARTY INFILTRATED

According to a report we received, _____ of the regular Mississippi delegates, _____ will be in attendance on the floor tonight. _____ will attempt to cast 21 of 24 votes for the regular Mississippi Party.

MEETING OF NEGRO LEADERS

The meeting of Negro leaders at the Union Baptist Temple Church did not break up until early this evening. As he left the church, _____ said his group was returning to Convention Hall and attempt to get seated tonight. It was learned that Senator _____ had been in touch with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates and offered them a compromise which they refused to accept. _____ said there would be no further compromise with the white racists from Mississippi. Reverend Martin Luther King said he could ask for protection for the members of the MFDP when they return to Mississippi.

ALLEGED PLANS FOR ACTIVITIES AT
CONVENTION HALL TONIGHT, AUGUST 26, 1964

One of our reliable informants, who has been

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 28, 1964

maintaining constant contact with various groups particularly SNCC-CORE, has advised that 7 to 12 busloads are coming in this evening and will be held back until just before the Convention opens. He reported they will then march in mass to Convention Hall and conduct activities similar to those of last night. The informant advised that he believes these are mainly the same individuals who agitated last night who are returning from New York and other points.

Our informant has determined that demonstrators plan to again agitate to gain entry into Convention Hall for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates. If demonstrators get into the Hall, they plan to conduct a sit-in on the floor in the Mississippi space until they are bodily carried out.

The feeling, according to our informant, is that "tonight is the night" and that tomorrow will be too late and, therefore, tonight must be a "do or die" effort.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: A.A. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AM/clj

As you are aware, the President's appearance last night had a marked effect on the dissident elements in the demonstrators in Atlantic City. Our observers noted a marked lessening of tension. The demonstrators were much less militant and the speeches made by racial leaders in front of Convention Hall were generally conciliatory calling for support for President Johnson.

As of noon today, our sources are reporting that there will be positively fewer demonstrators on the Boardwalk tonight. One of our men who has infiltrated the group at the Coa Hotel, headquarters for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation, reported just before noon that the "hangers-on" were straggling out of town.

Although over 100 buses arrived in Atlantic City early this morning, we did not observe any influx of "agitator" types at all. Most of the influx consisted of Young Citizens for Johnson groups and Medicare supporters.

Barring the most unusual circumstances, as of this time, we feel the potential for difficulties is considerably less than it was the previous two days.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Our reliable informant, who has been covering Martin Luther King's activities in Atlantic City, reported this morning that King left town at 3:30 a.m. Members of his immediate staff left with him; however, his
is staying on in Atlantic City and

A. M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

NAACP DELEGATES

The entire NAACP delegation has been extended an invitation to attend the reception honoring today.

One of this group, advised one of our highly reliable sources this morning that his delegates plan to attend this reception.

Regarding this NAACP delegate group, we were able to ascertain this morning that they have reserved three buses. These buses are scheduled to pick up the delegation at the Gem Hotel at noon tomorrow, August 28, 1964. These buses are returning to Jackson, Mississippi, via Charlottesville and Knoxville. *

Early this morning leaders of the NAACP contacted the Gem Hotel to awaken delegates. Delegates were told that they should try to get some people up on the Boardwalk this morning, as there were hardly any demonstrators on hand in front of Convention Hall. At this same time the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) group said they had people at Columbus Plaza to direct arrival of the demonstrators; however, there was little or no activity at the Plaza.

Just before noon today a meeting of the NAACP delegates was held at the Union Temple Baptist Church. The purpose of this meeting was to draft a letter of appeal to the President. The letter will express concern for the safety of the NAACP delegates who are returning to Mississippi tomorrow. They plan to ask the President to make some sort of statement guaranteeing these delegates protection. Plans are also being discussed for the NAACP delegates to stop by Washington en route to Jackson, Mississippi, at which time they will attempt to personally present their letter to the White House.

BOARDWALK RALLY, AUGUST 27, 1964

From our informant at CORE-SNCC headquarters, we have determined this morning that they will again discuss plans for the daily rally on the Boardwalk. Originally they discussed calling the rally for 6 p.m. but have moved the time back until the Convention

A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

commences in order that there will hopefully be a larger crowd in front of the hall.

COMM-ENCC HEADQUARTERS

Our coverage at COMM-ENCC headquarters this morning revealed that COMM-ENCC leaders requested a messenger to deliver twenty Youth for Johnson tickets to the Union Temple Baptist Church. As I indicated above, the MFDP delegates were at the church this morning and held a meeting. The meeting at the church broke up just prior to 12:30 p.m. One observer reported that the delegates were "quiet and placid."

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

* MFDP DELEGATION

A "reporter" interviewed _____ and _____ at 1:00 p.m. today, August 27, 1964. _____ said that the MFDP delegation had changed plans and are now planning to leave Atlantic City via bus at 1 a.m., August 28, 1964.

When queried regarding this departure time, _____ said it would be very early in the morning of August 28, 1964. When told that _____ said the buses were departing at 1 a.m., _____ said, "Well then, this is right and I will be on the bus."

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP1 ALM/clj

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City were received during the late morning and afternoon hours:

PRAYER MEETING AND CAUCUS PLANNED BY
MISSISSIPPI THROUGH DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MTDP) DELEGATES

A highly reliable informant of the FBI advised the MTDP delegation plans to conduct a prayer meeting on the boardwalk today. It will take place from 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. and will be concluded with the placing of a wreath at the memorial to President John F. Kennedy at the rotunda in front of Convention Hall.

Following this ceremony, the MTDP group will caucus at the Union Baptist Temple Church from 7:30 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. It is believed this meeting will concern plans of the delegation to depart from Atlantic City shortly after midnight for the return trip to Jackson, Mississippi.

It has been learned from a very reliable source that apprehension concerning personal safety continues to be expressed by some members of MTDP. This anxiety appears to be based primarily over fear of some sort of reprisal following their return to Mississippi.

_____ told a "reporter" that he and _____ plan to remain in the east for about a week following the conclusion of the Democratic National Convention. He will return to Mississippi in time for the fall session of college.

_____ said he had received information that some of the MTDP delegates' families have received threatening telephone calls to their homes in Mississippi. He said he had no information indicating there have been any acts of violence directed against the residences or families of the MTDP delegation.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

advised our source she will remain in Atlantic City until the conclusion of the convention, serving as _____ of the Council of Federated Organizations in Mississippi.

SILENT VIGIL ON BOARDWALK DWINDLES

By early afternoon today it was apparent that participation in the silent vigil being conducted at the rotunda in front of Convention Hall is diminishing rapidly. Three loads of blankets have been removed from the scene and the number of individuals maintaining this demonstration had dwindled to about forty. Apparently, exhaustion has set in and the condition of the participants has been described as being "pretty beat". Nothing has been said about replacing the people who have abandoned the vigil during the past twelve hours.

CCNY-SNCC RALLY PLANNED FOR TONIGHT

CCNY and SNCC plan to sponsor another rally on the boardwalk around 8:00 p.m. today. In an apparent attempt to bolster participation in this demonstration, word has been passed that _____ will make an appearance. If efforts to drum up sufficient participants for this rally fail, it will not be held and efforts will be concentrated on the prayer meeting scheduled for 8:00 p.m.

DEPARTS ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable source advised late this afternoon that _____ canceled his plans to accompany the NEUP delegation when it leaves Atlantic City on August 28, 1964. According to this informant, _____ has already departed the city, en route for Mississippi.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

9:18 AM

September 10, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. DE LOACH

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called. He stated the President wanted him to call me and the President may have mentioned this to me himself but he was not sure and that was that he, the President, thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen. I told Mr. Jenkins that we were glad to be of some help. Mr. Jenkins stated there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did, they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently, they were not able to be very effective. I reiterated that we were glad to be of help.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.
John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/ky

JEH:edm (7)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

EXCISED

VERSION

TO : MR. BELMONT
DATE: June 1, 1964
FROM : C. A. EVANS

SUBJECT: SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP4ALM/clj

Mr. Burke Marshall of the Civil Rights Division telephoned. He advised that he had received a call from [redacted] of the Democratic National Committee who advised that a meeting is to be held at 4:00 p.m., today at the Convention Manager's Office at Atlantic City to discuss Security Arrangements for the Democratic National Convention. Those in charge of the convention are said to be concerned about the possibility of demonstrations by civil rights groups and others. [redacted] stated to Mr. Marshall that he would certainly want to invite the FBI to participate in this meeting if this would be appropriate. Marshall inquired as to whether we would like to attend.

I told Mr. Marshall that the only apparent interest which the Federal Government had in the security measures taken at the convention related to the protection of the President who was to be in attendance. This responsibility of course belongs to the Secret Service. In addition, Mr. Marshall was told there appeared to be no FBI interest and no reason why we should attend the meeting today. Marshall said he fully understood that only the Secret Service had a direct interest in this matter and that organization would be invited to have representatives at the meeting.

This document is prepared in response to a request and is for dissemination outside your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: August 21, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AMM/ely

In connection with reported plans of subversive, racial, criminal or hoodlum elements to disrupt Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City next week, we have been advising White House of plans of individuals and organizations to picket and demonstrate or otherwise disrupt the Convention. Information furnished included (1) plans of Communist Party (CP) youth groups and CP front groups to send agitators to scene; (2) plans of racial organizations such as National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Congress of Racial Equality, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and others to picket or demonstrate; (3) plans of hate groups such as American Nazi Party and Malcolm X Little's Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, to either picket or incite riot; and (4) plans of individuals such as organized crime war lords to concentrate on Attorney General Robert Kennedy by arranging picketing against him or by attempting to tap his telephone.

We presently have extensive informant coverage in operation for Convention, with informants or potential informants who will be in Atlantic City, along with live informant coverage included in communist youth groups going to Convention. We have technical coverage both in Atlantic City and outside state on key figures having connections with groups planning demonstrations or other activity at Convention. We have alerted nationwide all logical security, racial, criminal and hoodlum informants to report immediately pertinent information coming to their attention concerning possible disruptive activities. We have informants in New Jersey and surrounding states available to move into Atlantic City on short notice on selective basis if needed to supplement existing coverage.

We have arranged for local reporting procedure directly from Atlantic City Resident Agency to Bureau officials on daily basis so information can be channeled immediately to White House officials as received.

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

There is attached a more detailed memorandum concerning this matter for your information.

ACTION:

The above is for the information of the Director.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: August 21, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/22/00 BY SP2ALM/clj

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth in detail information we have already received and disseminated in connection with the plans of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum groups or individuals to in any way disrupt or inject themselves into the proceedings at the Democratic National Convention scheduled to be held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/24-29/64.

The memorandum is broken down into three categories designed to show (1) the high lights of the information already disseminated to the White House, (2) the details concerning the plans of the individuals and groups who may prove to be disruptive influences in the Convention city and (3) the coverage which we have already set in motion to enable us to afford complete coverage of any disruptive activities at Atlantic City. Information developed will be disseminated on a daily basis to White House officials throughout the course of the Convention.

Dissemination of Information to the White House

Information concerning possible disruptive influences at the Democratic National Convention, scheduled to be held in Atlantic City 8/24-29/64, has been furnished to the White House on a continuing basis since the receipt of the first information of this nature earlier in July, 1964. On 19 different occasions information concerning the Convention and planned activities of subversive and racial groups in connection therewith, as well as information concerning hoodlum or criminal elements, has been furnished to the White House.

The items furnished the White House have covered a wide scope of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum activities. The high lights of the information furnished included such facts as:

- (1) racial groups such as the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the National Association for the Advancement

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

of Colored People (NAACP) plan demonstrations of one sort or another at the Convention;

- (2) Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), an organization set up to promote integration which we are investigating to determine the extent of Communist Party (CP) influence on King and the SCLC, plans to attend and possibly may indulge in a hunger fast as a means of protest;
- (3) communist youth groups are organizing several bus loads of individuals to travel to Atlantic City during the Convention period;
- (4) agitators such as _____ former CP member
_____ plan to attend;
- (5) the issue involving the seating of the so-called Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates may well be the key issue to trigger protest demonstrations right at the outset;
- (6) Teamster Union _____ is hoping to organize a picketing demonstration;
- (7) New Jersey racketeers are attempting to arrange coverage of Attorney General Robert Kennedy's telephone calls while he is in Atlantic City;
- (8) prominent Negro _____ is one of those active in raising funds to support demonstrations at the Convention; and
- (9) several top hoodlums affiliated with the La Cosa Nostra will be in Atlantic City during the Convention period.

The details of these and related items were promptly furnished to the White House upon receipt and we have been following up on a continuing basis with dissemination of all information received pertinent to the activities of groups which may prove to be a disruptive element during the Convention period.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Disruptive Influences Who Will Be in Convention City

1. Subversive

(a) Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

Our coverage of the CPUSA indicates that the Party plans to send [redacted] CPUSA national functionary and

and [redacted] CPUSA New York District functionary to the Convention as official representatives of "The Worker."

These Party [redacted] undoubtedly will highly propagandize a picketing demonstration which the communists plan to stage at the scene of the Convention through the newly formed CP youth organization, the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America. Informants have advised that [redacted] of the DuBois Clubs, has chartered two buses to bring pickets from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Atlantic City on 8/25/64 to picket the morning and afternoon sessions of the Convention on that date.

Informants of our Newark Office also have advised that the New Jersey Chapter of the DuBois Clubs plans to demonstrate at the Democratic National Convention on 8/26/64.

We have informant coverage in both these groups going to the Convention.

(b) Communist Front Activity

[redacted] or the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, a communist front, plans to be in Atlantic City during the Convention. [redacted] a known former member of the CP, intends to distribute copies of the pamphlet "HUAC; Bulwark of Segregation" to delegates at the Convention.

On 8/4/64

[redacted] of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, another communist front, visited Senator [redacted] of [redacted] to obtain the procedure by which that organization hopes to address the Democratic Convention to urge a

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

strong plank on immigration and nationality. It has been reported that three officials of this communist front will attend the Convention and if they are unsuccessful in testifying before the Convention Platform Committee, will distribute literature to the Committee.

2. Racial

(a) Congress of Racial Equality; Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

Our coverage of racial groups to date indicates that for all intents and purposes CORE and SNCC have joined forces and have planned demonstrations during the Democratic National Convention. CORE has opened headquarters in Atlantic City. They plan a large demonstration on 8/26/64 with possible help from the Chester, Pennsylvania, Committee for Freedom Now, as well as ACT, two other all-Negro civil rights groups.

of CORE, will be in charge of this demonstration which could involve as many as 300 demonstrators.

has pledged militant and disciplined demonstrations at the Convention if the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates are not seated when the Convention opens.

a current CP member from, has been engaged in CORE activities in Chicago and plans to lead a national task force of CORE from that area for a proposed demonstration at the Convention.

Another current CP member of the CP District in has been attending CORE meetings in his state and was one of three persons elected to attend the Democratic National Nominating Convention. The Convention will be asked to recognize these three individuals as delegates.

Sixty members of the SNCC from Jackson, Mississippi, plan to attend the Convention to assist in seating the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. This group reportedly will utilize walkie-talkies in connection with their planned demonstrations.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

(b) National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

The NAACP plans to stage a mass rally and parade at the Convention site on 8/23/64, the evening before the opening of the Convention. NAACP officials have announced that they expect 6,000 youths to be present. Since the rally is scheduled to be held in the Negro ghetto area, it could trigger a demonstration.

_____ is scheduled to be one of the principal speakers at the rally, and _____ of the Philadelphia Chapter of the NAACP, plans to bring three sound trucks to the rally.

Although the national NAACP officials have declared a moratorium on demonstrations, some members of the New Jersey Branch of the NAACP reportedly feel that they have a commitment to picket at the Convention.

The following officials of the NAACP are scheduled to attend the Convention:

(c) Southern Christian Leadership Conference

This is the organization headed by Martin Luther King, Jr., who has previously said he plans to attend the Convention.

_____ of the SCLC also plans to attend and was scheduled to testify before the Democratic Convention Credentials Committee in an attempt to unseat the all-white Mississippi delegation and substitute the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates.

(3) Committee for Freedom Now

This organization, which is _____ and which has been active in _____ in various prointegration activities, has been raising funds to aid _____ in national demonstrations at the Convention. _____ has spearheaded civil rights demonstrations in _____ since September, 1963.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

3. Hate Groups

(a) American Nazi Party

of the American Nazi Party, Arlington, Virginia, announced he will attend the Democratic National Convention accompanied by six members of the American Nazi Party. plans to picket in protest of the Democratic Party's stand on civil rights.

(b) Ku Klux Klan (KKK)

The only indications received to date that Klan groups have in any way planned demonstrations at the Convention involved a report that of the KKK in Atlanta, Georgia, had proposed picketing both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions; however, the proposed picketing of the Republican Convention did not materialize and no further mention of picketing of the Democratic National Convention has been made by

(c) Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

On 8/21/64 we received information from our Newark field office that a member of the Nation of Islam, an all-Negro, semireligious organization which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, from New York City spoke at a closed meeting of Nation of Islam members in Atlantic City on

He alleged that of the MMI, another all-Negro group which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, has his members in Atlantic City and intends to instigate a riot during the Democratic National Convention. Members of the Nation of Islam unit (Muslim Mosque Number 10) were cautioned not to become involved in any demonstration or riot. They were told Muslim Mosque Number 10 headquarters in Atlantic City will be manned on a 24-hour basis by male members to assist any of their members who may become involved in a fight started by followers. This information has been disseminated to the White House and interested agencies in Atlantic City.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

4. Pacifist Groups

Information has been received that various pacifist organizations also plan to picket or demonstrate at the Convention in one form or another. These include:

- (a) Greenwich Village Peace Center
- (b) Catholic Workers
- (c) Committee for Non-Violent Action
- (d) War Resisters League
- (e) Student Peace Union
- (f) Fellowship of Reconciliation

5. Hoodlum Activities

We have current reports that [redacted] of La Cosa Nostra, the nationwide criminal organization functioning as an underworld cartel, is now staying in New Jersey, in the immediate Atlantic City vicinity. We have also received information that

[redacted] is also in Atlantic City with [redacted] another Buffalo racket figure and a member of La Cosa Nostra. It should be noted that during recent weeks [redacted] is known to have met in a New York City restaurant with [redacted] a La Cosa Nostra leader from New Jersey, and with [redacted] a Philadelphia racket figure. These individuals dined with three other individuals, one of whom reportedly is a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Efforts are being made to identify this delegate.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

FBI Coverage

As indicated above, we have for a period of nearly two months been disseminating pertinent information concerning certain groups or individuals who plan to picket, demonstrate or otherwise disrupt the Democratic National Convention to the White House on a continuing basis.

1. Policy

To insure this continuing and intensified coverage of disruptive efforts on the part of individuals or groups planning to attend the Convention we have instructed all of our continental offices to submit a daily teletype with information of this nature until the Convention concludes. These offices have also been instructed to make every effort to provide complete informant coverage of such activities throughout the Convention period by attempting to arrange to have informants accompany the individuals or the groups planning to go to Atlantic City. Any such informants recommended to go will do so, of course, only with Bureau approval.

In addition, all field offices have been instructed to alert all logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants in their respective localities so as to receive immediately all information which these informants might obtain concerning the activities of their respective group representatives while they are in Atlantic City.

Specifically, the Newark, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore field offices have been instructed to consider, and to have available if the need arises, logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants who may be sent to Atlantic City upon Bureau approval where a unique situation may arise which would necessitate their presence there.

2. Informant Coverage

At the present time the Newark field office already has on the scene in Atlantic City a total of informants and potential informants in a position to furnish pertinent

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

information concerning developments there. These individuals are in a position to furnish a variety of information concerning security, racial, top hoodlum and criminal matters. In addition to this, the Newark Office has sources of information in the State who can furnish information concerning general criminal activities, prostitution, gambling, hotel registrations and other matters of interest in this category.

In connection with the planned travel of the communist youth groups, one of which is going to Atlantic City from Philadelphia and the other of which is going from Newark, we have penetrated both of these groups and will have live informant coverage of their activities on a daily basis throughout the Convention period.

In the event it is deemed necessary and advisable, we have available a total of informants from our New York, Newark, Philadelphia and Baltimore field offices who could be sent into Atlantic City. These sources are capable of obtaining and reporting information in all types of activities, including racial agitation, criminal activities on the part of top hoodlums and general criminal activities as well as security activity among subversive groups and hate groups.

3. Coverage Other Than Live Informants

In addition to the live informant coverage we will have in Atlantic City, we also have extensive technical and microphone surveillances on key individuals and organizations in their home states such as:

Martin Luther King, Jr. - (In addition to coverage on King in other areas, we are also arranging to have technical coverage on King in Atlantic City.)

Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta, Georgia

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

CPUSA Headquarters in New York City

Freedomways Associates, Inc. - publishers of
"Freedomways," a CP
publication aimed at the
Negroes

Progressive Labor Movement - Harlem Headquarters

W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of San Francisco and Berkeley,
California

Coverage of the above individuals in their home states could provide us with vital information about planned activities of various individuals or groups in the Convention city because all of the above-named individuals have been extremely active in civil rights matters and many of them have connections with various civil rights groups and demonstrators who plan to be at the Convention. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that there will be many contacts made by these individuals with people in Atlantic City concerning developments and plans for demonstrations.

4. Secret Service Name Check Request

We have received 655 name check requests from Secret Service in connection with employees of the National Broadcasting Company and the Mutual Broadcasting Company coverage of the

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

National Convention. Secret Service requested completion of this project by August 24, 1964, and we will have completed the entire project by August 21, 1964.

5. Reporting

We have established special arrangements through the Newark field office to have all the information obtained from Atlantic City through our informant coverage there and our Agent coverage there to be reported promptly to the Atlantic City Resident Agency and directly from there to Bureau officials for immediate dissemination to White House officials on a daily basis.

8-20-64

CODE

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/20/00 BY SP4ALM/ldj

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED WHICH INDICATES SUBVERSIVE
GROUPS, RACIAL GROUPS, RACIAL AGITATORS, HOODLUMS AND THE
CRIMINAL ELEMENT MAY ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST TWENTYFOUR
THROUGH TWENTYNINE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, THROUGH PICKETING,
DEMONSTRATIONS OR OTHER ACTIVITY. THE BUREAU MUST BE ADVISED
OF ALL SUCH SUBVERSIVE, CRIMINAL, HOODLUM AND RACIAL ELEMENTS
WHO PLAN TO BE IN ATLANTIC CITY DURING THIS PERIOD. IT IS
POSSIBLE YOU MAY BE ABLE TO SEND/INFORMANTS WITH THE SUBVERSIVE,
RACIAL, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS WHO ARE GOING TO ATLANTIC
CITY FROM YOUR TERRITORY. IF YOU HAVE SUCH INFORMANTS, ADVISE
THE BUREAU AND REQUEST AUTHORITY FOR THEM TO ACCOMPANY THE
INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS AND SPECIFY COST OF TRIP AND EXPENSES.
YOU SHOULD MAKE CERTAIN YOU HAVE SUCH CONTROL OVER YOUR INFORMANTS
SO THEY WILL ADVISE YOUR OFFICE OF ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

TELETYPE TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

KNOWN TO THEM RELATING TO THE ACTIVITIES OF GROUPS MENTIONED
CONCERNING THE CONVENTION. CAUTION THEM NOT TO DISCUSS PUBLICLY
ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. YOU MUST KEEP IN MIND
THE BUREAU IS INTERESTED IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY, HATE GROUP
ACTIVITY, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OR ACTIVITY DIRECTED
AT DISRUPTING THE CONVENTION BUT IS NOT INTERESTED IN PURELY
POLITICAL ACTIVITY ENGAGED IN BY DELEGATES AND OTHERS
OFFICIALLY ATTENDING THE CONVENTION. EACH OFFICE MUST ADVISE
THE BUREAU BY TELETYPE ON A DAILY BASIS TO REACH THE BUREAU
NOT LATER THAN SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, TO BEGIN ON
AUGUST TWENTYONE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, AND EACH DAY THEREAFTER
UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

8-21-64

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AM/ely

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

REBULET^{T L} AUGUST TWO ZERO LAST.

INASMUCH AS EIGHT FIVE PER CENT OF OFFICES HAD NO
POSITIVE INFORMATION TO REPORT IN FIRST TELETYPE REPLY
PERTAINING TO DISRUPTION OF CONVENTION BY SUBVERSIVES, RACIAL
GROUPS AND AGITATORS, HODLUMS AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS,
INSTRUCTIONS IN REDUTEL ARE AMENDED. ONLY OFFICES HAVING
POSITIVE DATA WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TELETYPE TO REACH
BUREAU BY SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, FOLLOWING DATE OF
RECEIPT. ANY INFORMATION OF EXTREME IMPORTANCE OR URGENCY
SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY BY TELETYPE OR TELEPHONE,
IF WARRANTED. FAILURE OF ANY OFFICE TO SUBMIT PERTINENT
DATA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN
REQUEST FOR EXPLANATIONS.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 28, 1975

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2/MLJ

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

The Washington Post on Sunday, 1/26/75, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler (attached) reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview with Leo T. Clark (EOD as a Special Agent 1/11/43, retired 2/1/65 as Senior Resident Agent, Atlantic City), and quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and a storefront used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice-Presidential nominees.

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings only. Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

CONTINUED - OVER

EX. F

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

Kessler's article came as no surprise inasmuch as last week DeLoach and several other retired and current Bureau employees reported they had been contacted by Kessler for comments concerning the Bureau's operations at the Democratic National Convention in 1964.

A review of the file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

APPARENT LEAK CONCERNING FBI PARTICIPATION AT 1964 CONVENTION

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on 6/27/73, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan Memoranda" which were not admitted into evidence by _____ Subsequent contact with _____ of the committee determined the committee had no intention of releasing the Sullivan Memoranda or even publishing them with the committee reports. _____ stated he would discuss with _____ the possibility of making a copy of the Sullivan Memoranda available to the FBI. On 7/25/73: _____ advised the Bureau that _____ had agreed the FBI should have this information and in turning copies of the documents over to the FBI stated only he, _____ and _____ had reviewed the memoranda.

The material turned over to the Bureau included four separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document, all of which is typed, is headed: _____ This one-page document concerned _____

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

The second document consists of

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows:

(2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, N. J. 1964,

The fourth documents reads

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is

When copies of this material were turned over to the FBI, stated that had somehow obtained some or all of the information contained in the Sullivan Memoranda. According to had indicated he had no intention of using much of this material although some of it had been published regarding

On 8/13/73 DeLoach called the Bureau stating he had been interviewed by three newsmen representing Scripts-Howard, the Chicago Tribune, and the

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Hearst Publications, who claimed they knew that Sullivan had given John Dean a memorandum alleging FBI political assistance to the Johnson Administration and the memorandum had been turned over to [redacted] While the reporters claimed they had not seen copies of the memorandum, DeLoach felt they knew the contents of the memorandum based on the questions they asked.

Subsequently, DeLoach advised the Bureau that he had received a subpoena to appear before the Senate Watergate Committee on 10/3/73 and this subpoena was discussed with the Department with the recommendation that an appropriate attorney be designated to appear with Mr. DeLoach to represent the interests of the United States.

By letter to the Director dated 12/7/73, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Barker and minority counsel, former SA [redacted] and a stenotypist who was present. He advised the testimony was under oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

DeLoach was subsequently interviewed by the Watergate Special Prosecution Force in about January, 1974. However, according to [redacted] of Washington Field Office, DeLoach's testimony in this regard pertained to [redacted] and did not go into the 1964 coverage of the Democratic Convention.

REVIEW OF BUREAU FILES AND CURRENT INQUIRY CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on 8/20/64 a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive criminal, hoodlum and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out 8/21/64 that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. This

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

file, — consisting of three sections, sets forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. The only information located in Bureau files concerning the special squad in Atlantic City was an eight-page memorandum (copy attached) with enclosure located in the file of DeLoach. This is a memorandum from DeLoach to Mohr dated 8/29/64 which sets forth that in connection with the assignment of the special squad in Atlantic City at the direction of the President, DeLoach wished to report the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

This memorandum refers to highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and — along with similar coverage established on the headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). DeLoach states he was able to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources and coverage was highly effective. DeLoach advises "with Bureau approval", he instituted coverage on CORE - SNCC headquarters at their meeting hall and our Negro undercover agents penetrated the headquarters of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (two separate factions were contesting seats for the Mississippi delegation and was a highlight of the convention) and through cooperation with the management of — news our Agents were furnished — press credentials. DeLoach reported that 44 pages of intelligence data was disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House and to his memorandum he attached a copy of these daily summaries dated 8/24, 25, 26, 27/64. These summaries are in effect a running log of developments which took place at the convention. DeLoach also states he arranged for a lease line between the control post at Atlantic City and the Bureau. He concludes the memorandum by making recommendations that personnel involved, namely 27 Agents, one radio maintenance technician and two stenographers of the Newark Office be commended. Mr. Hoover noted DeLoach should receive a meritorious award.

Bureau file

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Hoover wherein Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the

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thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum, Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's, dated 10/10/64, is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean:

A thorough review of Bureau records, including a review of abstracts of Mr. Hoover, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr,* as well as Mr. DeLoach, failed to locate any memorandum or other document pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY.

On 1/26/75 the Inspection Division directed a teletype incorporating 12 questions to the 19 Agents and one radio maintenance technician who are still on active duty and were with DeLoach at Atlantic City. These questions were designed to have the participating personnel furnish us with their recollection as to their duties and involvement at Atlantic City. Detailed responses were promptly received and all personnel acknowledged their participation on the special squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. All responded there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during

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the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at CORE - SNCC headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C.

AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated 10/7/63 captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr.; Security Matter - Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters," wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, 10/10/63. A memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan, 7/7/64, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Matters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General has already authorized technical coverage of the SCLC and King and additional authority is not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the SCLC.

Memorandum J. A. Sizoo to W. C. Sullivan, 8/24/64, captioned "Martin Luther King" sets forth Sizoo received a call from SAC Bachman at Newark on 8/21/64 concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from Sullivan that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. Sizoo reiterates the Bureau has authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

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Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary CORE - SNCC headquarters in a store on Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated 5/20/54, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated 9/27/65 Attorney General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of SNCC was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in SNCC. Confidential informants reported that SNCC, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of CORE was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against CORE per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on SNCC and the fact SNCC was engaged in a joint temporary office with CORE during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated 8/22/64 concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to SRA Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for temporary CORE headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is in Newark file _____ which contains a handwritten log consisting of approximately 50 pages of overhears on King's telephones.

A review of blue slip items submitted by the Newark Office to the Bureau for August, 1964, shows \$100 was paid to one

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and this payment was authorized by DeLoach on 8/25/64. A second blue slip item was paid on 8/14/64 to the _____ the amount of \$28.82 for _____ and this expenditure was authorized by DeLoach.

SA Supervisor _____ currently assigned to the Intelligence Division, advised that in 1964 he was _____ Concerning the convention at Atlantic City, he recalls SAC Bachman advising he had received instructions that DeLoach while in Atlantic City would handle all communications with the Bureau directly from Atlantic City rather than relaying information to the Newark Office. _____ recalls that Bachman was unhappy at being cut out by DeLoach because Bachman was being queried by W. C. Sullivan as to what was going on in Atlantic City and, of course, he could not furnish such information to Sullivan when DeLoach was dealing directly with the Bureau.

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of

At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. SAC Letter 68-38, dated 7/2/68, item B, entitled "Investigative Covers," sets forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on 6/18/68 alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an anti-draft demonstration at the Supreme Court on 6/17/68. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

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COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by CORE of demonstrations and picketing especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letter-head memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 29, 1975

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY 422XLM/ly

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

Reference is made to my previous memorandum captioned as above, dated 1/28/75 (copy attached). That which follows elaborates somewhat on various elements of our special coverage of the 1964 Democratic National Convention (DNC) and amplifies certain aspects of our operations therein.

A review of Bureau file _____ on the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) indicates the file was opened to reply to a request from Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson, for a name check on the MFDP and certain persons connected therewith. He was advised, "FBI has never conducted an investigation of the MFDP and its files contain no record of it." Results of name checks on certain individuals were set forth together with public source data from the 7/21/64 edition of the Washington Post and an inquiry made by the Washington Field Office on 7/21/64 at the local office of the MFDP on general information on its objectives and identity of its staff members. This information was set forth in a blind memorandum to Mr. Jenkins dated 7/22/64.

On 8/21/64, responding to a request dated 8/19/64 from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department, memoranda were sent to Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach. Doar had requested name checks on 40 persons in the MFDP leadership and convention delegation members. The memoranda stated, "This Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members."

It should be noted that three civil rights workers who traveled to Mississippi were discovered missing on 6/22/64 and their automobile found burned on 6/23/64. On 6/23/64 President Johnson was advised of these facts and requested to be kept aware of all aspects of the investigation which had been requested by the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice of the FBI. The three bodies of these workers were found thereafter on 8/4/64.

On 8/23/64 a flat-bed truck with a burned car on it appeared in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and it was alleged to be the automobile of the three murdered

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

EX. G

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civil rights workers in Mississippi. Furthermore, information was received that the parents of one of these individuals would appear at a rally during the DNC.

On 8/25/64 Assistant Director Cartha DeLoach telephoned a memorandum to Mr. Mohr from Atlantic City to the effect information from Walter Jenkins and informants indicated the question of seating the MFDP delegates was expected to reach the floor of the DNC the evening of 8/25/64. He said "The crucial point of the convention in so far as possible violence is concerned will occur between 4:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. this afternoon. If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party is not seated then the unruly elements within the Negro group will possibly attempt to demonstrate." DeLoach indicated that every effort was being extended to cover developments pertinent to this possible violent situation.

There follows under appropriate caption in summary form information relative to our coverage at the DNC.

COVERAGE RELATIVE TO POTENTIAL CIVIL UNREST, DEMONSTRATIONS AND POSSIBLE VIOLENCE

A review of the summaries furnished to Walter Jenkins by Mr. DeLoach during the DNC indicates over 25 separate entries dealing with demonstrations insofar as their times, places, groups involved, number of participants, and general nature thereof were concerned. A great majority of the Bureau personnel still on active duty who were assigned to this special squad in Atlantic City have indicated that the attaining of intelligence information relative to possible violent civil disorders was the primary purpose of their efforts during the DNC.

Our coverage in this regard was handled through extensive informant coverage at Atlantic City and as a result of information received from informants in other parts of the country as well. Additionally, we utilized Agents in various undercover capacities to develop such information. Furthermore, a great deal of information in this regard was, in fact, received as a result of the technical coverage utilized. Where appropriate, the information obtained was disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service and other interested law enforcement agencies as well.

ACTIVITIES RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

A review of the interviews of the previously mentioned special squad personnel still on active duty has indicated that a majority of them felt that their

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

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assignment in part was related to the augmenting of the U. S. Secret Service insofar as the protection of the President was concerned. One Agent indicated that Bureau personnel did, in fact, actively assist in the protection of the President and his family while they were at the DNC.

A review of Bureau file, captioned "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)" did not reveal any information directly relating to the protection of the President.

A review of the DeLoach summaries to Mr. Jenkins indicated one instance where a demonstration was planned to take place upon the President's arrival at convention hall and another incident which revealed a breach of security which allowed an individual to enter the convention hall and proceed directly to the podium area. This information was furnished immediately to the U. S. Secret Service.

Information is contained in the interviews of the former special squad personnel that FBI Agents were utilized in supplementing U. S. Secret Service personnel on the convention hall floor.

INFORMATION DEVELOPED OF POSSIBLE POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

A further review of the DeLoach summaries revealed approximately 20 separate items which do not appear to relate directly with possible civil unrest - demonstrations or with the protection of the President. These items were developed as a result of the various types of coverage we had at the DNC but a great number thereof were obtained through our technical coverage. A sampling of these items includes the following:

1. King planning telegram to the President concerning his undue influence relative to the seating of the MFDP.
2. Informant information received that Congressman was carrying a revolver.
3. Informant information relative to National Association for the Advancement of Colored People planning a meeting at a church.
4. Informant relative to King's speaking before various state delegations.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

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5. Information that the Congress of Racial Equality headquarters in Atlantic City was attempting to have Congressman _____ office in _____ picketed, claiming he was "shakey."

6. Information that _____ was inquiring as to who King could contact to put pressure on the White House. Additionally, there was some talk of a compromise relative to the questioned seating and of the fact the MFDP would accept it.

A review of the handwritten technical logs of the coverage on Martin Luther King at Atlantic City reveals, in addition to some of the items stated above, considerable information was obtained of the hour-by-hour strategy followed by King, _____ and others in their efforts to seat MFDP in the convention. Mentioned and overheard were several Congressmen, Senators and Governors of states who were acting in capacity of delegates to the convention. Also obtained was information that _____ felt the MFDP group, following their rejection by the credentials committee, planned to steal passes and enter the convention illegally. He was worried about dangerous and irresponsible leadership in the group.

Allegations in the press that the coverage of the FBI was used to follow the activities of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy were not substantiated in any way by file reviews.

A review of the statements furnished by the special squad personnel includes various instances where they relate a portion of their overall purpose was to insure that there was nothing which would "embarrass the President." One Agent indicated that DeLoach placed emphasis on the fact that the President did not wish to be embarrassed in any way and that information was to be gathered which would assure that there would be no such embarrassment.

Two statements were furnished by _____ in this regard. One states "I would like to state that at no time did I ever consider the above to be a political operation but it was obvious that DeLoach wanted to impress Jenkins and Moyers with the Bureau's ability to develop information which would be of interest to them" Furthermore, in response to a question as to whether the Bureau's services were being utilized for political reasons, _____ answered, 'No. I do recall, however, that on one occasion I was present when DeLoach held a lengthy telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins. They appeared to be discussing the President's 'image.'

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At the end of the conversation DeLoach told us something to the effect, "that may have sounded a little political to you but this doesn't do the Bureau any harm."

Other Agent personnel on the special squad indicated in the negative insofar as the above question is concerned.

DISSEMINATION

In addition to the summary memoranda furnished by DeLoach to Mr. Jenkins, information is contained in Bureau file [redacted] cited above, that some of the same information was included in daily letters to the White House and the Attorney General on current Racial Developments. There was similar dissemination made to U. S. Secret Service, military intelligence agencies and local authorities on a selected basis.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information. It should be noted the information contained herein setting forth that the White House and the Department made requests in 1964 for information from Bureau files concerning the MFDP has been incorporated into a separate LHM being prepared for the Deputy Attorney General.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 30, 1975

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2 *[signature]*
ON 11/20/00

SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 22 - 28, 1964

Pursuant to your request concerning captioned matter, the Washington Post on Sunday, January 26, 1975, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview by the Committee with Leo T. Clark who on his retirement on February 1, 1965, was the Senior Resident Agent at Atlantic City. Kessler quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and a storefront used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by the White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

EX. H

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice-Presidential nominees.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

• The Deputy Attorney General

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

Kessler's article came as no surprise inasmuch as last week DeLoach and several other retired and current Bureau employees reported they had been contacted by Kessler for comments concerning the Bureau's operations at the Democratic National Convention in 1964.

A review of the personnel file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING THE "SULLIVAN MEMORANDA"

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on June 27, 1973, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the Committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan memoranda," apparently authored by William C. Sullivan, former Assistant to the Director, who retired on October 21, 1971. These typed documents consisted of five separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document is headed
This one-page document

The Deputy Attorney General

The second document consists of

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows:

(2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, 1964;

The fourth document reads:

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate."

This is:

In my letter dated October 2, 1973, to then Deputy Attorney General, captioned "Cartha D. DeLoach, Subpoena by Select Committee on Presidential Activities" the Department was advised that Mr. DeLoach had received a subpoena calling for his appearance before the Select Committee on Presidential Activities on October 3, 1973. In this letter we made several recommendations with regard to the contemplated testimony by DeLoach. By letter to me dated December 7, 1973, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Baker and minority counsel. He advised the testimony was under

• The Deputy Attorney General

oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

REVIEW OF FBI FILES AND RESULTS OF INQUIRY CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on August 20, 1964, a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive, criminal, hoodlum, and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out August 21, 1964, that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. Our files set forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. In a memorandum dated August 29, 1964, Mr. DeLoach set forth a resume of his assignment with a special squad of FBI personnel at the Democratic National Convention. DeLoach reported the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

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The Deputy Attorney General

two sources and coverage was highly effective. DeLoach advises "with Bureau approval" he instituted coverage on the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters at their meeting hall and our Negro undercover agents penetrated the headquarters of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (two separate factions were contesting seats for the Mississippi delegation and was a highlight of the convention) and through cooperation with the management of [redacted] news our Agents were furnished [redacted] press credentials. DeLoach reported that forty-four pages of intelligence data was disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House and to his memorandum he attached a copy of these daily summaries dated August 24, 25, 26, 27, 1964. These summaries are in effect a running log of developments which took place at the convention. DeLoach also states he arranged for a lease line (telephone) between the control post at Atlantic City and the Bureau. He concludes the memorandum by making recommendations that personnel involved, namely twenty-seven Agents, one radio maintenance technician, and two stenographers of the Newark Office be commended. Mr. Hoover noted DeLoach should receive a meritorious award.

Concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party referred to above, Bureau records show that on August 21, 1964, by letter to then Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach this Bureau responded to a request dated August 19, 1964, from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department requesting a check of Bureau files for any background information available concerning persons affiliated with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. In furnishing the results of the name checks to Mr. Katzenbach, he was advised "this Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members." Bureau files also reflect that at the request of Walter Jenkins of the White House staff we furnished a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, to the White House setting forth the results of the check of Bureau files concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

In a memorandum dated September 10, 1964, Mr. Hoover reported Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum,

The Deputy Attorney General

Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean:

A thorough review of Bureau records failed to locate any memorandum or other documents pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY

Nineteen Special Agents and one radio maintenance technician who were involved in the special squad assignment and remain on active duty with the FBI have confirmed their participation on the squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. These employees advised there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C., at the time.

The Deputy Attorney General

AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE
AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated October 7, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters," wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, October 10, 1963. A memorandum dated July 7, 1964, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Matters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General had already authorized technical coverage on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and King and additional authority was not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Another memorandum prepared by an official of the then Domestic Intelligence Division dated August 24, 1964, and captioned "Martin Luther King" reports a telephone call from SAC Bachman at Newark on August 21, 1964, concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from a Division official that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. This memorandum reiterates the Bureau had authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in a store at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office

The Deputy Attorney General

likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated May 20, 1954, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated September 27, 1965, Attorney General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Confidential informants reported that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of the Congress of Racial Equality was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against the Congress of Racial Equality per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the fact the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was engaged in a joint temporary office with the Congress of Racial Equality during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated August 22, 1964, concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to then Senior Resident Agent Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for the temporary Congress of Racial Equality headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is a handwritten log consisting of seventy-eight pages of overhears on King's telephones.

The Deputy Attorney General

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of. At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. On July 2, 1968, instructions were set forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on June 18, 1968, alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an antidraft demonstration at the Supreme Court on June 17, 1968. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by the Congress of Racial Equality of demonstrations and picketing especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes and communications were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letterhead memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

PRÉSident Johnson and the FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY 97244/MLH

2. Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City ,N.J. 1964

President Johnson requested the FBI set up a special squad at the Convention to be of assistance to him in various ways. The "cover" would be that it was a security squad to guard against militants etc. Nothing of this scope had ever been done before or since to my memory. Included in the assistance rendered was the development of political information useful to President Johnson. On September 10, 1964 Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson at that time called the FBI and talked to Mr. Hoover. Mr. Jenkins said "the President wanted him to call, and the President may have mentioned this himself, but he was not sure and that was that he, the President, thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen."

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 29, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
AUGUST 22 - AUGUST 28, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/20/00 BY SP7Aim/elj

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

In connection with the assignment of the special squad to Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22-28/64 at the direction of the President, I wish to report the successful completion of this assignment. By means of informant coverage, by use of various confidential techniques, by infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents, and through utilization of agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments during the Convention's course.

For example, through informant coverage and by controlling the situation, we were able to prevent a potentially explosive stall-in and sit-in demonstration planned by ACT and By counseling Messrs. Jenkins, Carter and Moyers, we convinced them that they must make major changes in controlling admissions into the Convention Hall and thereby preclude infiltration of the illegal Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates in large numbers into the space reserved for the regular Mississippi delegates. Through our counterintelligence efforts, Jenkins, et al., were able to advise the President in advance regarding major plans of the MFDP delegates. The White House considered this of prime importance.

Through our highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King together with similar coverage we established on the headquarters of CORE-SNCC, we were in a position to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources in an effort to disrupt the orderly progress of the Convention. This coverage was highly effective.

COVERAGE HIGHLIGHTS:

I feel this squad operated very effectively. Squad members averaged in excess of eight hours overtime daily. They approached each assignment as a

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CONTINUED-OVER

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

challenge and with enthusiasm. The Agents were constantly alert to exploit opportunities for penetration of key dissident groups in Atlantic City and to suggest counter measures for any plans to disrupt the Convention.

Our informant coverage worked particularly well. With Bureau approval, I instituted coverage similar to that on Kin [redacted] on CORE-SNCC headquarters at their Atlantic Avenue meeting hall. Our Negro undercover agents successfully penetrated the headquarters of the MFPD delegation at the Gem Motel and the headquarters for their strategy meetings, which was located in the basement of the Union Baptist Temple Church.

Additionally, we utilized a highly successful cover through cooperation of the [redacted] furnished us credentials. I selected several of the members of the squad to utilize this cover. As an example, one of our "reporters" was able to gain the confidence of [redacted]

Our "reporter" was so successful, in fact, that [redacted] was giving him "off the record information" for background purposes, which he requested our "reporter" not to print.

One of our Negro undercover agents successfully established contact with [redacted] Saturday night, August 22nd, and maintained this relationship throughout the course of the entire Convention. By midweek, he had become one of [redacted] confidants. This, of course, proved to be a highly valuable source of intelligence since [redacted] was constantly trying to incite racial groups to violence.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION:

During our Convention coverage, we disseminated 44 pages of intelligence data to Walter Jenkins. Attached for your information is a copy of these daily summaries. Additionally, I kept Jenkins and Moyers constantly advised by telephone of minute by minute developments. This enabled them to make spot decisions and to adjust Convention plans to meet potential problems before serious trouble developed.

In connection with communications, as you know, we arranged for a leased line between the Bureau and our control post in Atlantic City. We also established a private line for exclusive use by our informants. Appropriate code names were arranged and informants dispatched from other cities and Newark informants used this phone to submit their oral reports. This post was, of course, manned on a 24-hour basis.

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

During the period when the Convention was actually in progress, we established a secondary command post at the Convention Hall Rotunda operated by an Agent using his "reporter" cover. As you know, the boardwalk was the center of agitation by dissident elements. Throughout the course of the Convention, pickets were active in the area immediately in front of the Convention Hall entrance. We necessarily kept these people under close observation.

PRELIMINARY PREPARATION:

Prior to the squad's departure for Atlantic City, we secured all available pertinent background information on the dissident groups and their leaders who were expected to be present. In addition, we took blind memoranda with us which were prepared and approved prior to our departure. This proved most helpful. On Wednesday morning, Mr. Jenkins urgently requested background information on [redacted] who had [redacted] within the MFDP delegation. The White House also requested a blind memorandum on [redacted] Within 15 minutes of the request, the desired blind memoranda were furnished to Jenkins. He was highly pleased and said this was of vital importance to their operation. as you will recall has an arrest record for perversion.)

We also prepared thumbnail sketches on all key dissident groups expected at the Convention and we maintained separate files on the activities of King, Communist Party groups, area hoodlums, informants, the MFDP and other groups. This was done in order that we could maintain separate running accounts on each major disruptive organization which was present.

LIAISON:

On arrival in Atlantic City we immediately established necessary liaison with the Secret Service, Atlantic City Police Department, New Jersey State Highway Patrol and with the men directing Convention activities. We also established contacts with [redacted] to arrange for courier service between the Seat of Government and our headquarters in Atlantic City.

DAILY COUNTER MEASURES BY SPECIAL SQUAD:

As an example of the type of problems encountered by this special squad in Atlantic City, following is a brief resume of some of the situations which developed during the Convention:

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

Monday, August 24, 1964

On Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, we located a truck on Pacific Avenue carrying a burned-out car, a huge burlap-wrapped cross and a large church bell. Rumors swept Atlantic City that the car was actually the one used by Schwerner, Goodman and Chaney. Shortly after its appearance this truck was placed on a parking lot close by Convention Hall. We quickly established the fraudulency of these rumors and through police contacts we thwarted the racial group's plans to parade this burned car through Atlantic City streets.

On Monday, we furnished Mr. Jenkins details regarding the plans of CORE, the American Nazi Party, the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee and initial plans of the MFDP.

Appropriate officials were notified of the intention of the Negro racial groups to establish a silent vigil on the boardwalk at the main entrance to Convention Hall. This vigil was to be maintained until a report was issued by the Credentials Committee regarding the seating of the MFDP delegates.

Tuesday, August 25, 1964

Jenkins was advised that Martin Luther King had prevailed upon to come to Atlantic City that day. We alerted White House representatives regarding compromise proposals for seating of the MFDP and furnished them information regarding plans of the Progressive Labor Movement groups, ACT and other dissident organizations. Martin Luther King attempted to arrange a rendezvous with a

of Philadelphia. Our sources reported that SNCC and CORE were attempting to secure tickets to gain entrance to Convention Hall. Through a highly confidential source, it was learned that CORE and SNCC had been advised that the President was bringing pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 states to preclude their support of a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the Convention.

Wednesday, August 26, 1964

We submitted reports reflecting that the militant members of MFDP under the leadership of were revolting against the leadership of Martin Luther King and We advised Jenkins that the MFDP delegates had flatly rejected the compromise proposal to seat the MFDP delegation. We reported that

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Democratic National Convention

August 22-28, 1964

was attempting to promote a stall-in to block access to Convention Hall. One of our key informants was instructed by to plan this demonstration and through our control of him we were able to completely thwart

We also alerted the White House in advance regarding the telegram prepared by ACT demanding amnesty for Harlem rioters and for Federal registrars to police Negro voting in the South.

In consultation with Convention planners, we pointed out serious gaps in controlling admission to Convention Hall which had permitted entrance of dissident elements on the Convention floor. Jenkins immediately placed these recommendations into effect.

Thursday, August 27, 1964

We determined Martin Luther King and his staff were departing from Atlantic City early Thursday morning, and appropriate officials were advised of this. We also reported efforts of CORE-SNCC leaders to secure uniforms of the Young Citizens for Johnson groups and to utilize them for gaining entrance into Convention Hall. We were able to report that the number of participants of the silent vigil would dwindle rapidly. Although the demonstrations quieted down Thursday night, we were heavily involved in checking out the reports that a four-man group of Puerto Rican terrorists from New York were in Atlantic City in an attempt to assassinate the President.

MISCELLANEOUS:

For the benefit of the Domestic Intelligence and General Investigative Divisions, separate memoranda are being submitted regarding informant coverage. I am also recommending letters of appreciation to cooperative individuals whose efforts facilitated the squad's work in Atlantic City.

INFORMANT ACTIVITIES:

In connection with our Convention coverage, the special squad utilized the following sources:

- symbol number informants from other offices;
- confidential sources from other offices;
- liaison source from another office;

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

- / technical sources
- / special agents working in an undercover capacity
- / Negro informants (Newark informants not from out of town)
- / established sources in the Atlantic City area
- / Atlantic City NOI informant
- / Atlantic City Security informants

Our source from [redacted] was in the inner planning circles of [redacted]. Another source [redacted] the Progressive Labor Movement delegates to Atlantic City. Although the organization was inactive, we had sources in the Muslim groups. A Newark informant served as [redacted] of SNCC-CORE.

ORGANIZATIONS IN ATLANTIC CITY:

There was coverage on 15 separate organizations who were active in Atlantic City during the course of the Convention. The leading groups included:

- Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP)
- Council of Federated Organizations (COFO)
- Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
- Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
- ACT
- Independent Citizens Committee
- American Nazi Party
- White Party of America
- W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs
- Communist Party, USA
- Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
- The Progressive Labor Movement

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) The majority of the following personnel averaged over eight hours per day during the five days the special squad was handling its responsibilities. They operated in a very competent fashion and it is, therefore, recommended that letters of commendation over the Director's signature be considered for them. If approved, these letters will be prepared by the Administrative Division. (A separate memorandum is

DeLoach to Mohr
RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

being furnished the Administrative Division regarding the specific duties handled by these employees.)

(2) A number of the following employees had only minor duties inasmuch as they were not used full-time on the special squad, however, in view of the quiet and efficient manner in which they handled their responsibilities, letters are believed deserved.

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Democratic National Convention

August 22-28, 1964

(3) It is recommended that letters from the Director be given to the following personnel who assisted materially in the success of this operation:

*DeLoach should receive
a meritorious award*

OK

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/02 BY SP2AM/ehj

Subject: SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 23, 1964

The following is a condensed summation of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have instituted in Atlantic City. This memorandum concerns activities during the past 24 hours.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

During a press conference on the afternoon of August 23, 1964, Martin Luther King urged that the Credentials Committee seat the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party (MDFP). King added that if this group was not seated, they would still support the President and come back four years later and seat the Freedom Party.

As I advised you orally shortly after 6 p.m., August 23, 1964, a highly reliable informant advised that King and [redacted] were in the process of drafting a telegram to President Johnson. According to our informant, King and [redacted] did not wish to offend the President, but they did want to register a mild protest. According to King, the President pledged complete neutrality regarding the selecting of the proper Mississippi delegation to be seated at the convention. King feels that the Credentials Committee will turn down the Mississippi Freedom Party and that they are doing this because the President exerted pressure on the committee along this line. The MDPF wanted to get the issue before the full convention but because of the President's actions, this will be impossible. Therefore, King and [redacted] are taking the position the President violated his pledge of complete neutrality.

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EX. K

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

A highly reliable informant, who is in a position to know, advised that a group of about twelve members of the ADPP attended the performance of

at Atlantic City, New Jersey, on the night of August 22, 1964. All but two of this group were Negroes but there was one white female and one white male in this group. The routine consisted of a monologue which was very critical of the FBI. The informant stated the audience was not receptive to humor although the ADPP appeared to be amused by his remarks.

In the early morning hours of August 23, 1964, an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, spent time with and two other individuals. Included in the party was one whom the informant believed to be a call girl. The group went to the where they met one, a member of the California Delegation. appeared to know

Later from New York inquired of an elderly white man to join the white party if there were going to be any demonstrations. The white man said he did not know but there had been a meeting at 10:30 p.m., August 22, 1964, but he had not attended. The white man did state that a group of professional pickets was being brought in from Chicago to provide demonstrations. He said these demonstrators were trained to avoid violence. The informant believed the elderly white man spent the night with who is staying in

Atlantic City.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

Early Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, a truck appeared on the streets of Atlantic City with a burned-out car on it. It was set up like a float for a parade with a huge burlap wrapped cross mounted in front of the car and a large bell mounted on the vehicle's roof. This was allegedly the burned-out automobile of the three murdered youths in Mississippi.

Late in the afternoon the truck was placed in a Pacific Avenue parking lot close by Convention Hall.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

Shortly afterwards word was put out on a CORE citizens band that people were missing the significance of this display and a call was issued for someone to report to the parking lot for the purpose of passing out leaflets.

In respect to the CORE band, mentioned above, it has been ascertained that CORE is using four mobile units as well as two walkie-talkies for organizational purposes in Atlantic City.

It has also been ascertained that the burned-out car is a fraud and is not the one actually used by the three slain youths in Mississippi.

It has been determined that the truck is a rental unit which belongs to Hertz. It was leased on August 20, 1964, at approximately 3:30 p.m. by an individual who identified himself as

He left \$100 deposit and alleged he wanted the truck for the purpose of hauling material for about one week. He was described as a white male,

also advised that he had learned that and of CORE appeared to be the individuals in charge of this truck and its burned vehicle. These two have been in close contact with since their arrival in Atlantic City.

CONGRESSMAN

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, today advised that Congressman is carrying a revolver. The Congressman stated that he had a permit in to carry a weapon and that as a member of an investigating committee he has the authority to carry a weapon anywhere in the United States. He wanted to let the police know that he was going to be armed while in Atlantic City in the event someone discovered this and telephoned the police.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM PARTY (MDFP)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the MDPF brought

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/13/64

With them to Atlantic City, New Jersey, college students who have been working in Mississippi on the summer teaching project. These individuals are in addition to the regular delegates of the DDPP.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP)

The NAACP called a rally at 3 p.m. on the west side of the All Wars Memorial Building in Atlantic City. It has been reported that the NAACP was very disappointed at the poor showing, particularly in view of the fact that there were very few local residents in attendance.

LOCAL NEGRO POPULATION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 23, 1964, that there is considerable concern on the part of the Negro community in Atlantic City because of the presence of a large number of out-of-town Negroes in the city. The informant stated that the bulk of the Atlantic City Police Department has been withdrawn from the Negro section, and they are afraid that a disturbance may erupt in a northside bar and develop into a riot before the local officials can get it under control. The northside section is almost exclusively colored.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY (ANP)

It has been reported that the ANP, plans to bring approximately twelve men to Atlantic City for demonstration purposes. He has already been refused a permit by the Atlantic City Police Department; however, he intends to appear and has indicated that he expects to be arrested. has not indicated the time in which he plans to appear in Atlantic City.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the more militant members

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

of CORE feel that the NAACP is not taking enough direct action regarding demonstrations in behalf of the MDTP. These individuals therefore, according to the source, are awaiting the arrival of _____ of the SNCC. At a rally at the Union Baptist Church in Atlantic City at 6 p.m., _____ spoke and emphasized the need for unified action but stressed in his talk the need for all demonstrations to be of a non-violent nature.

SCHEDULED DEMONSTRATIONS FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1964

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that representatives of CORE, SNCC, the Mississippi Project Parents Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee will leave Union Square, New York City, at 1 p.m., August 24, 1964, by bus for Atlantic City where they will demonstrate at 5 p.m. at the Columbus Plaza, Atlantic City.

In addition, information has also been received from an individual, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that representatives of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, Chapter of the WEB Du Bois Clubs will picket the Democratic National Convention on August 24, 1964. This group intends to return to Connecticut by 11 p.m.

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that _____ had arrived in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and that he was staying at the _____ Motel.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

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The following additional information regarding afternoon activities, August 24, 1964, is submitted for your information:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source has informed us that Reverend King was scheduled to speak this afternoon before the Washington State delegation at 4:30 p.m., but is attempting to postpone this commitment until 5:30 p.m.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

We have learned that parents of

are driving from New York City today to Atlantic City. The plan to participate in a demonstration tonight which is scheduled to be held at 6:30 p.m. on the Boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. (The FBI is affording this demonstration close coverage.) In this case connection the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) radio network has requested to have its members gather on the Boardwalk for this demonstration. This demonstration is being sponsored by SNCC, and both SNCC and CORE members have indicated the demonstration is being held in behalf of the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party.

STUDENT PEACE UNION

Members of the Student Peace Union in New York City are distributing a newsletter today (August 24, 1964) in New York City which states that buses will depart New York for Atlantic City at 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. on Tuesday, August 25, 1964. The newsletter urges people to join members of the Student Peace Union and go to Atlantic City

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

to participate in a silent vigil to be held until 11:59 p.m. on the night of August 24, 1964. This leaflet states that the vigil will be peaceful regardless of any action taken against the participants.

A reliable source of information has told the FBI that _____ of Reverend King, and a prominent civil rights leader, has said that he is not planning to go to Atlantic City during the Convention.

COORDINATION OF DEMONSTRATIONS

An informant, who has furnished the FBI reliable information previously, said that _____ Harlem riot leader, reported that one _____ is to be in charge of _____ in Atlantic City during the Convention. _____ claims to have at least 1,000 persons lined up for these coordinated demonstrations. _____ of CORE and _____ is the individual.

_____ was subsequently arrested for illegal activities at _____

While in Atlantic City _____ is working out of CORE headquarters.

ATTITUDE OF DEMONSTRATORS

A reliable source with contacts in the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party has said that representatives of this group are still optimistic (afternoon of August 24, 1964) that their trip to Atlantic City will be successful. This same source advised that he has no information indicating that this group is planning action should their efforts to be seated be unsuccessful. According to this informant, the bulk of the demonstrators in Atlantic City for the Convention appear to be well disciplined.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DELEGATE NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

CONGRESSIONAL

According to information furnished by a reliable source, CORE Headquarters in Atlantic City is trying to have the CORE organization in _____ picket the law offices of Congressman _____ CORE members in Atlantic City planning this action describe Congressman _____ as a "shaky" person.

DEMONSTRATION ON BOARDWALK AT CONVENTION HALL,
AUGUST 24, 1964

The man in charge at the scene of the afternoon demonstration at Convention Hall is _____ of _____ assisting him is _____ who is associated with _____

During interview at approximately 3:15 p.m., _____ advised that they expected the 250 demonstrators to grow to about 1,000 demonstrators by 6:30 p.m. today. They stated that the picketing will continue until a decision has been reached by the Credentials Committee regarding the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party. Regardless of the decision of the Credentials Committee, both _____ stated the civil rights organizations plan to support President Johnson. They emphasized that all activity on the part of the organizations and their demonstrations would be peaceful because they do not want anything to happen which would jeopardize President Johnson's chances in the November election. Both _____ stated they have no plans to have any demonstrators get on the floor of the Convention, again not wanting to embarrass the President. The demonstrators will be augmented this evening by groups from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Virginia, Washington, D.C. and Mississippi.

_____ stated their organization intends to welcome President Johnson when he arrives in Atlantic City. When questioned on this they commented that they intend to have demonstrators with placards in the vicinity when he arrives at Convention Hall. _____ stated that

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

wordage on their placards would depend on the Credential Committee; however, they both stated that even though the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party was rejected, the placards would be of a mild nature.

Further commented that the Mississippi Cancer Project group has practically dissipated all of its funds and they have practically no operating money at this time.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Louch

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

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DATE 11/20/00 BY [signature]

Subject: A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

The following is a condensed summation of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have instituted in Atlantic City. This memorandum concerns activities since midnight, August 23, 1964.

of the American Nazi Party, announced by some to appear at Convention Hall this morning in uniform to demonstrate. Should they appear in uniforms, they will be arrested by local authorities.

LOCAL BAPTIST CHURCH BEING USED
BY "MISSISSIPPI GROUP"

It was announced at a meeting at the Union Temple Baptist Church that the "Mississippi group" is utilizing the basement meeting hall in the church. This basement hall is also being used for the preparation of various banners and placards that are being used by CORE and SNCC.

PARTY HONORING MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM
DEMOCRATIC PARTY DELEGATION

A party in honor of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates was to have been held at the Jamaica Hotel, 114 Atlantic Avenue, Sunday evening, August 23, 1964. This party has been postponed and is now scheduled at the Jamaica Hotel this evening, August 24, 1964, and appropriate coverage has been arranged.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS

The W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs plan to send delegates to Atlantic City on Tuesday, August 25, for the purpose of picketing the convention.

A.M. DIARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

It has been learned these plans have been changed and these groups will arrive in Atlantic City by noon today. Representatives are coming from the Newark, Philadelphia, New York City and Baltimore La Bole Clubs.

SILENT VIGIL BY CORE

At 6:00 a.m. today, a new group took up the silent vigil being maintained in the rotunda at Convention Hall. Numbering about 40 lawyers and writers, this group relieved the demonstrators who began their vigil at midnight. When asked by newsmen what they would do if the LBJ delegation is not seated, a spokesman smiled and said "We'll cross that bridge when we come to it."

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AM/fly

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 24, 1964:

PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION
ON FLOOR OF CONVENTION

ACT, a racial organization originally formed in Chester, Pennsylvania, is attempting to formulate plans for a demonstration to be held on the floor of the Convention at an appropriate time. According to a reliable source, this activity would be similar to the demonstration staged by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) during the Republican National Convention at San Francisco, when CORE members marched around the floor with a huge banner. Information now available indicates ACT may attempt to mount this demonstration on Wednesday, August 26, 1964.

A second reliable source advised the FBI that one of the principal agitators during the Harlem riots and an ACT member from arrived in Atlantic City on August 23, 1964. remained for only one day; however, he may return before the Convention is over.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

The Atlantic City Police Department advised that at approximately 12:20 p.m. today, August 24, 1964, a HERTZ -rental truck with Virginia license proceeded south on Georgia Avenue to the Boardwalk. When the bus arrived at the Boardwalk, eight members of the American Nazi Party

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

dressed in khaki uniforms with swastika arm bands got out. As they gathered on the Boardwalk, they were attacked by pedestrians who assaulted them. The Nazi members were taken into custody by the Atlantic City Police Department and are being arraigned this afternoon (August 24, 1964). The police department was unable to locate the truck or the driver.

NEW YORK GROUP TO RALLY AT COLUMBUS PLAZA TODAY
(AUGUST 24, 1964)

According to a reliable source, a group representing The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Mississippi Project Parents Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee departed from New York City early this afternoon (August 24, 1964) for Atlantic City. Upon arrival, they have been instructed to gather at Columbus Plaza on Atlantic Avenue for a rally, beginning at 5:00 p.m.

NEROES BEING ALERTED IN ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable informant stated word is being passed around some of the local bars that "tonight is the night." This source was not aware of the significance of this message; however, it is known that a "kick-off" rally is being planned by CORE for tonight at 6:00 p.m. All Negro organizations together with the delegates of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party are being urged to attend this meeting which is to be held on the Boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. The New Jersey State Police and the Atlantic City Police Department are cognizant.

MEMBERS OF W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB FROM NEW YORK CITY
EXPECTED IN CITY TODAY

Approximately fifty members of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club, recently formed Communist Party youth group, departed New York City via bus today en route to Atlantic City. They

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

are using a New Jersey registered bus and will disembark at the Municipal Parking lot on Tennessee Avenue. The FBI source said this group plans to leave Washington, D.C. at 7:00 p.m. for New York. At 2:00 p.m., August 24, 1964, a report was received that Du Bois members (approximately 100 strong) were picketing on Georgia Avenue.

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

According to a reliable source of the FBI, of the Muslim Mosque in Atlantic City has said that he has not heard that any of | followers are planning to come to Atlantic City. The local NOI group in Atlantic City is planning no activity, as of now, during the Democratic National Convention; however, the local NOI temple is holding a meeting Tuesday night, August 24, 1964. Coverage of this matter has been arranged.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY 9244M/ely

The following information is a summary of data which has come to our attention during last night and early this morning, August 25, 1964:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source advised at midnight, last night, that Reverend King received a call from in New York City. King said that he was very encouraged by the way things were going; that there had been no demonstrations by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) and none were expected from that source.

As you were previously advised, and indicated that he was not planning to come to Atlantic City; however, King, recontacted last night that should come to the Convention and said that he would be down, and that he would arrive in Atlantic City sometime during the evening of August 25, 1964. King then told that there were enough minority votes to bring the seating of the MFDP to the floor of the Convention.

At 10:40 a.m., August 25, 1964, we were advised that was in Reverend King's suite in Atlantic City.

contacted of the MFDP at the
Cox Hotel, and inquirer when Reverend King should
talk to this morning. said thought
King should see Governor
Mayor Governor

and Governor
The purpose of King's seeing these individuals is to urge them to call the White House directly and put pressure on the White House in behalf of the MFDP.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

At this same time _____ from Reverend King's staff spoke to _____ of the SCLC and told that the SCLC delegates should not think in terms of being a minority and should regard themselves as the only representatives in Mississippi. _____ then told that, "We'll see the record, of course, you know we will accept the compromise proposal." This refers to the proposal of

A _____ of the Washington State Delegation then spoke to _____ of Reverend King's staff. _____ apologized to _____ because _____ was unable to get _____ group to come to the forefront for the SCLC. _____ commented that the Johnson administration is putting pressure on everybody and that people who were previously friendly are getting harder to deal.

BOYCOTT DEMONSTRATIONS

Approximately 120 demonstrators belonging to the Citizens of Racial Inequality (CIRI) and the Student Non-Violent Coordination Committee (SNCC) spent all night on the boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. This was a silent vigil and there were no incidents.

DAILY SCHEDULE FOR TUESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 25, 1964,
8 P.M., TRICE MEMORIAL CHURCH, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

At last night's SNCC and CORE vigil outside Convention Hall handouts were being distributed announcing that a civil rights rally would be held at Trice Memorial A.M.E. Church, 525 Atlantic Avenue, at 8 p.m. Coverage of this rally has been arranged.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

We have been informed by reliable New York sources that a group of Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) members is traveling to Atlantic City on Wednesday August 26, 1964. Self-admitted Communist Party (CP) member _____ is _____ this group. _____ was _____ of the student group which spent this past summer in Cuba defying the State Department ban.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

The PLM is an ultra-militant organization which supports the position of Red China and which group played a prominent role in the recent Harlem riots. A reliable source of this Bureau is accompanying the PLM group to Atlantic City.

POSSIBLE VIOLENCE, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

At approximately 7 p.m., August 24, 1964, a reliable source in Newark, New Jersey, advised that he had received information from one Negro female of Newark, New Jersey. - advised the source that she had attempted to telephone New York City and after she had dialed two digits, she was cut in on a conversation between two men. The individual stated to the effect, "Are you sure there's only one Gem Motel?" The other individual answered to the effect, "Of course. I don't mind if someone gets a little scowled but I don't want any more killing. I don't mind a little hysteria." The second individual then made a remark to the effect, "Can I take you?", and the first individual stated, "Of course not. You can go it alone. I'll hear about it on the Gantley-Driskley Report."

The Gem Motel in Atlantic City is where the RFDP are staying. The Atlantic City Police Department is cognizant of the above information and planned to maintain a close watch on the Gem Motel last night.

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

As you were advised yesterday, the local NOI temple in Atlantic City is scheduled to hold a meeting tonight, August 25, 1964. We have subsequently learned that this NOI meeting has been called off in order to avoid any possible trouble.

F.E.R. DU BOIS CLUBS

As you have been previously advised, several busloads of F.E.R. Du Bois members are coming to Atlantic City from surrounding metropolitan areas. This group is the recently-formed nationwide CP youth organization.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

The Philadelphia group representing the Du Bois Clubs in that city arrived in Atlantic City on August 24, 1964, and participated in CORE picketing and activity. Reliable FBI sources are with this Philadelphia delegation.

ACT

A and a reliable source of the FBI alerted us this morning that the racial group ACT intends to attempt a demonstration on the floor of the Convention. Such action would be taken by ACT without assistance from any other organization, and our source feels that such an incident may take place on Wednesday, August 26, 1964. The demonstration will call for amnesty for all individuals arrested during the recent Harlem riots in New York City. Our source is closely following this situation and will report further on this matter today.

Interestingly enough, a second FBI informant advised us within the hour that the informant referred to above had arrived in Atlantic City and turned up that this man As you know, our informants naturally are not aware of each other's identities.

ARRIVAL OF DEMONSTRATORS IN ATLANTIC CITY

At 11:45 a.m., this morning, we received a report that approximately 700 people are expected to arrive in Atlantic City today at Columbus Circle to support the LITP. These demonstrators are being met by who is responsible for coordinating their activities.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AUM/ly

The following information regarding additional morning activities, August 25, 1964, is submitted for your information:

EARLY MORNING CONFERENCE
HELD BY JACOB LEVINE

A reliable FBI source advised a meeting was held today in the Roman Hotel, 1113 Atlantic Avenue, beginning at approximately 8:30 a.m. About those attending were

and one unidentified individual. The informant did not know the purpose of this gathering; however, he stated that in his personal opinion CORE and SNCC leaders are concerned over the direction their future activities must take.

The source said he contacted of Martin Luther King's staff, while he was in the hotel. He advised the informant that he believes the members and followers of CORE and SNCC must be given "something to do" shortly.

CORE - SNCC
LANDLORD HAS SECOND THOUGHTS
ABOUT HIS TENANTS

The Atlantic City businessman who rented space for use as the "Convention City" headquarters for CORE and SNCC is having second thoughts about his tenants. The landlord operates a retail bakery shop next door to CORE's local command post, and he now finds he has more bread, cake and rolls left at the end of each day than he can personally eat.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

Not only have his receipts dropped at an alarming daily rate, but also those of his fellow businessmen who share the block on Atlantic Avenue in which CORE is situated. In commenting on this financial pinch, which is beginning to approach the serious stage, the landlord expressed the opinion that the entire block is being skirted by potential customers because of the large number of "beeks" and "beatniks" who loiter continually in and outside of CORE headquarters.

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE

If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation is seated at the Convention, the Independent Citizen's Committee (ICC), Philadelphia, does not plan to engage in any picketing at Atlantic City. If the MFDP group is rebuffed, however, the ICC will attempt to rush a motorcade from Philadelphia to exert pressure on the Convention.

The ICC was initiated and organized by the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware in October, 1962, for the purpose of providing a left-center group which would be capable to initiate political activity. As of May 22, 1963, the policies of ICC were being dominated by the Party through communists who were officers and members of the organization.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

A reliable source has reported that six automobiles containing New Jersey and Pennsylvania members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) is scheduled to arrive in Atlantic City today. This group expects to be joined by WILPF delegations from Maryland, the District of Columbia and New York.

Beginning at 5:30 p.m. on August 25th, these individuals plan to participate in the silent vigil which is underway at the rotunda of Convention Hall. The group also will lobby among convention delegates and visitors for an end to the war in Viet Nam.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
ATLANTIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/ely

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 25, 1964:

CONCERNED OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE) - STUDENT NON-VIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC) ALLEGED FUTURE PLANS

Early this afternoon, August 25, 1964, a reliable source of the FBI talked with one who is working in a minor leadership capacity with the combined CORE-SNCC groups. According to the leaders of CORE and SNCC hold a meeting this morning regarding the two concerning Mississippi convention delegations.

He said it was decided at this meeting that the silent vigil at the rotunda of Convention Hall will be continued until such time as the Credentials Committee announces its decision with respect to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates. The source advised there was some discussion regarding the possibility that both Mississippi delegations would be ignored and no announced decision would be forthcoming before the close of the convention. The reason advanced for this type of thinking was that the vote of Mississippi was actually of no importance to the Democratic Party at this time.

If, however, the Credentials Committee does rule against the MFDP, said the leadership of CORE and SNCC intend to abandon the vigil and resort to some form of direct action. He said that while no violence is contemplated, CORE and SNCC do not feel any responsibility for what others will do once their groups resort to direct action. expressed the opinion that the leadership of these two groups can control the conduct of their own followers.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

In addition, [redacted] advised he has just returned from working on the voter registration project in Mississippi for about five weeks. He stated he is from [redacted] and that he is [redacted] characterized the voter registration project a failure, and said many of them had been sent out of Mississippi to engage in lobbying activity on behalf of the Negroes.

According to [redacted] the combined leadership of CORE and SNCC on the scene in Atlantic City has been deferring to the wishes and guidance of the LDP leadership; however, once a decision is reached regarding the latter's delegates, this situation will undergo a complete change. CORE and SNCC will no longer permit LDP leaders to make all the important decisions, and each will resume control of its respective groups.

Source:

CORE AND SNCC SOLICITING TICKETS FOR CONVENTION

A reliable informant has advised that members of SNCC and CORE are openly soliciting tickets for tonight's session of the Democratic National Convention. It is apparent these two groups are endeavoring to obtain as many tickets as possible.

In this respect, another reliable source said a member of the Philadelphia Branch of CORE stated there will be a demonstration if the Credentials Committee does not seat the LDP delegates. It is not known, however, whether the solicitation of convention tickets has any connection with this allegation.

Sources:

PRESSURE BY PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON CLAIMED

According to a reliable source, CORE-SNCC headquarters was advised early this afternoon that President Lyndon B. Johnson is reportedly bringing pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 unidentified states to prevent them from supporting a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the convention.

Source:

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source advised that/ of the Reverend Martin Luther King's staff was attempting without success to obtain another room at the Claridge Hotel in order that the Reverend King could get some "peace and quiet." Unable to obtain another room, contacted a

of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area, who appeared quite upset because "arrangements" had not been made and because [redacted] was in Atlantic City.

Told that [redacted] would, nevertheless, drive to Atlantic City and obtain a hotel room along the "pike area."

Told [redacted] would then communicate with [redacted] using the name [redacted] in order that she would not be identified, and that maybe Reverend King might be able to get away in view of all of the confusion, and so forth, he has to attend.

Shortly before 4 p.m. this afternoon, August 25, 1964, [redacted] of the [redacted] Delegation asked King to meet with the Illinois delegates at 7 p.m., August 25, 1964. Previously King agreed to meet with the New York State delegates at 7:30 p.m. tonight.

SNPP leaders have asked Reverend King to call Governor [redacted] in an attempt to enlist their support. According to the SNPP spokesman, the Negro Mississippi Party needs these two states plus California and New York for the roll call tonight. Source:

SYMPATHETIC PICKETING

FBI sources report that CORE has been undertaking picketing in several cities urging support for the SNPP. A group of 15 demonstrators in Chicago, for example, picketed the Morrison Hotel urging that the Illinois Delegation support the Negro Mississippi delegates. Similar picketing was conducted by CORE in St. Louis yesterday.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

At 1 p.m. today the FBI office at Jackson, Mississippi, reported that eight Mississippi summer workers left Mississippi today headed for Atlantic City.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

ACT

At approximately 3 p.m. today, a highly reliable source furnished information that the SMOG-CORE groups were trying to get in touch with the Harlem agitator and an official of ACT, to come to the CORE-SMOG headquarters. Our sources are in a position to report any joint action contemplated by ACT, CORE and SMOG.

At 4:30 p.m. today, August 25, 1964, we were advised that all of ACT have secured tickets to the convention tonight.

One of CORE is trying to talk these three out of doing something and our informant feels these three have something planned for tonight.

ACT has rented quarters at 1316 Washington Avenue and is also using 115 Cranberry Place as a center of activity.

MISSISSIPPI FELLOW DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MDFP)

As a matter of information, [redacted] is staying in [redacted] (hotel), Atlantic City. One of his associates, [redacted] is staying with him.

REQUEST FOR "SHILL-DRUGGING" IN ATLANTIC CITY

We have been advised by a reliable informant that an Atlantic City hoodlum requested a "strong-arm" man to come down to Atlantic City from North Jersey. The Atlantic City hoodlum said that he has to bring in a man to take care of a few people who need to have their "shulls cracked."

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: IDENTIFY SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTA CITY, GEORGIA,
AUGUST 26, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2/AM/ly

The following observations are submitted in connection with the demonstrations at Convention Hall last night, together with pertinent developments since midnight. Our initial estimate of the situation this morning is that during unforeseen developments, the number of demonstrators in Atlanta City today will be comparable with the number of demonstrators that were on hand yesterday, August 25, 1964. Although a number of buses reported Atlanta City last night returning demonstrators to their home areas, our informant report that a roughly equivalent number will be arriving in town during the course of the day.

DEMONSTRATION AT CONVENTION HALL

As you were advised last night with respect to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) caucus at Union Church Baptist Church, with regard to the Credentials Committee compromise plan, Martin Luther King was extremely unhappy about the way things turned out. King complained that he had no opportunity to speak to the caucus and complained that was shouted down by younger and militant members of the MFDP delegates. These younger delegates, whose leader was adamantly refused to accept any compromise.

Throughout the course of the evening, as I advised you last night, the responsible Negro leadership insisted they were not going to engage in violence.

told a "reporter" that the MFDP was not going to violate any laws. He is of the opinion that one of the crucial points during the evening occurred when the more militant MFDP delegates revolted against the leadership of

We are carefully watching the situation in an attempt to learn whether or not the more reasonable views of and REV. KING will prevail over the more militant leaders of the MFDP.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 23, 1964

I called you shortly before 10 p.m., last night, to report that _____ said he was very angry at the outcome of the LDP caucus. _____ said that _____ completely took the play away from _____ said that _____ was completely irresponsible and wants attention. _____ added that he does not want to see or talk to _____ also said he had overheard plans of _____ to steal planes, and added that two members of the LDP would have walked into the Convention with their heads high and received applause and recognition. _____ and Reverend King planned to attend a meeting at 11 p.m., August 23, 1964, and they commented that if something was not done to change the attitudes of the LDP delegates, they _____ (and King) would walk out.

As I advised you at 11:30 p.m., last night, approximately 25 "booth" type men went into Convention Hall and set up desks in Section 20 of the Visitors Gallery. The bulk of these individuals appear only to be men; however, a reliable observer advised that six to ten of these people had COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM (CBS) badges.

As I informed you at approximately 11:45 p.m., last night, _____ and King conferred in Alex's room. Several members of the LDP were present. _____ called _____ and told _____ that the best thing to do was to ignore the LDP and "let them fade away."

At this same time _____ suggested to Martin Luther King that he should leave town.

Shortly after midnight I advised you that _____ of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) told a "reporter" that the members of the LDP who had obtained access into Convention Hall would remain there overnight and would insist on full voting rights at the Convention today. Subsequently we were informed by this same source that these delegates would leave the hall.

MORNING LINE-UP OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

(In view of its urgency, a resume of the following data was furnished you orally this morning at 11:15 A.M.)

contacted Reverend King at August 26, 1964, at which time King asked what he thought of last night. [] commented that he wished there would have been a floor fight in which King implied that would have been impulsive and explained to [] the Convention procedures. [] commented that he has been supposedly kept out of the situation but that he has been kept on top of things through a guy named [] whom said was close to the President. [] commented that he told [] that he could get the ADP to go home provided the President would guarantee there would be Federal resources in the South in November to insure that Negroes could vote.

[] said that in effect the ADP will have to go home and that he now plans on some direct action. [] said he sent a telegram to the President asking for amnesty for all civil rights workers who have been arrested and for Federal resources during the election in the South. [] stated that he was going to have a rally in this afternoon en route to Convention Hall. He has been making a survey and finds that people drive west way to the convention and then walk the remaining distance. He intends to have a few people drive automobiles and block routes to Convention Hall, explaining that he only needs a few cars to block Pacific Avenue in view of its condition. [] further stated that he is going to keep the bulk of his forces until tomorrow, since the drivers of the vehicles will probably be arrested, when the President arrives in the city. He did not indicate what he intended to do tomorrow.

King then tried to reason with [] explaining that when [] was nominated the political complexion of the country changed. A coalition of racists and the extreme reactionary conservatives of the North could not [] in office. Therefore, all the gains of the Negroes and the social legislation of recent years would go down the drain. [] stated, "Well, I don't

MOONING SUNDAY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, 1964 JUNE, AUGUST 20, 1964

"give a God damn if, is elected because if he is,
America deserves him."

_____ sounded like he would like to see
elected because if he was, then it would create
all kinds of trouble involving the race. _____
stated, "There is a thin line that keeps J. Edgar Hoover
off the back of Lincoln. That Hoover said there were
communists in the civil rights movement, I sent him a
telegram and asked for names. If there are communists
in the civil rights movement, they are white communists
and not Negroes, and Hoover is trying to make like all
Negroes are communists."

_____ added that if some of these groups are
not righted, he is going to encourage Martin Luther King
for President and ask all the Negroes in the country to
vote for him. He was certain that he was going to do
this and told him that he was the greatest thing that
ever happened to the Negroes and that King was a Negro
leader who got some blacks into the people to let them
moving in the civil rights effort.

Discussion of a Vice-Presidential nominee came
up and King asked what _____ thought of
and _____ said _____ is not going to get it,
that Johnson needs a Catholic vote to go into the election
where Johnson will not journey and, therefore, the Vice-
President will be _____ said that this
is all a part of the so-called white backlash.

King indicated that he was going to be in town
today because he _____ where he was performing
and how he would get to the club and if he could get
there in a taxi and told _____ he might drop by tonight
and catch a performance.

STILL-IN SCHEDULED FOR LATE AFTERNOON, AUGUST 20, 1964

A reliable source of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation is involved with assisting in the formulation
of the still-in plans, and we will keep you closely advised
regarding all developments in this connection.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

DICK GREGORY - A.M. PRESS CONFERENCE AUGUST 26, 1964

Comedian Dick Gregory held a press conference this morning at approximately 11 A.M. and made an announcement that the organization ACT was requesting amnesty for all persons arrested in recent civil rights riots and requesting voter registration and election referees in the South. Gregory said that if this were not done, direct action will be taken.

Dick Gregory, on behalf of the racial organization ACT, sent the following telegram to the President at the White House at 11 A.M. this morning. A copy of this wire was directed to Hubert Humphrey in Atlantic City. The telegram reads as follows:

"We have mobilized to ACT to dramatize the two crucial issues of racial strife in this nation at this time which we believe have been evaded by the Democratic Party and this Convention, though it purports to be a convention of the party of all the people of this nation. These two issues which are inseparably interdependent upon each other are unrest and arrest. Therefore, we demand the Convention act to institute 1) Amnesty throughout several states for Freedom Fighters and innocent victims of racial strife. Specifically, civil rights workers in North and South, as well as those many people who were unjustly arrested in demonstrations and unrest produced by conditions recognized as intolerable by the Democratic Platform, the Poverty Bill and the Civil Rights Act; 2) The immediate appointment of Federal Registrars to provide facilitation for mass registration of Negroes in Mississippi and throughout the South in time for full participation in this election 1964. Attempts of citizens to exercise their right guaranteed under the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States have been cause of violent unrest, unexpected arrest and police brutality by local authorities. Federal Marshals must protect their right to register and vote. Because these issues have been neglected and avoided by the Democratic Convention, we have resolved to act."

WORKING COMMITTEE OF ACTIVITIES, PANAMERICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 20, 1934

With respect to the above telegram, the ACT organization has relocated from 101 at the Jamaica Hotel and will operate out of this room. They have instructed that no one should attempt to call as they expect the President to call them relative to the telegram prior to 4 p.m. today.

Respectfully,

C. B. De Loren

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 26, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/00 BY [signature]

Set out hereafter is a summary of activities occurring this morning and early this afternoon. Matters of particular importance outlined hereafter were furnished orally to you promptly upon receipt.

SEATING OF MISSISSIPPI NAUGHTON DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MNDP) DELEGATES

This evening a "reporter" interviewed [redacted] of CCFD, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and member of the SCLC. This reporter also interviewed [redacted] of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); [redacted] of the SCLC, and one [redacted] who claims to be in charge of demonstrations. All of the individuals interviewed said that they are going to continue demonstrations in front of Convention Hall; however, they hope to be able to keep the demonstrations more orderly than last night, and they felt actions last night were "somewhat of a mistake" and that the situation got a little out of hand when certain demonstrators tried to accompany delegates into Convention Hall.

The individuals mentioned above agreed that they were going to try to reseat the MNDP delegates in Convention Hall this afternoon. They tentatively plan to meet from 1:30 p.m. until about 3:00 p.m., August 26, 1964. The purpose of the meeting was to make plans on how to get into Convention Hall and to consider whether or not they should employ the same methods they tried to use last night.

These spokesmen all indicated that they plan to stay in Atlantic City throughout the Convention.

These spokesmen said that they utilized friendly delegates to arrange for passes, both delegate passes and

MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

press credentials, to get into Convention Hall last night.

It was also disclosed that they are going to be watching to find out whether the staff of the large anti-arms will be checking badge numbers with the names printed on the badges and they are going to be sure that the gatekeepers are not discriminating against Negroes. If such discrimination takes place, they plan to make a strong protest and demand that Convention officials check every individual's badge as they enter the hall.

Sometime this afternoon, et al, plan to make some sort of public announcement regarding their intentions but they were vague as to details.

Source:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Shortly after noon, talked to a man who was trying to get in touch with Martin Luther King. This man wanted King to talk to LDP delegates at the Union Temple Baptist Church at 1 p.m., this afternoon. is supposed to make a talk there and and a representative of the National Council of Churches are scheduled to be present.

According to the man who talked to the LDP delegates are standing on their decision to reject the findings of the Credentials Committee. The delegates want guidance from King.

promised that Reverend King would be at this meeting.

then spoke to a representative of the National Council of Churches and said that according to if the two delegates and two alternates of the LDP would come to Convention Hall tonight, they would be seated and the remainder of the LDP would be seated elsewhere as a group on the floor. In a subsequent conversation, was told that the LDP delegates and alternates would be seated in the would

MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, PANCREATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

Mississippi Section and the remainder of the group
elsewhere on the floor.

Regarding street demonstrations, [redacted] was queried
as to whether there would be street demonstrations today.
[redacted] said that two-thirds of the "kooks" would drop out
but this is all he can guarantee.

Source: [redacted]

CONVENTION HALL DEMONSTRATION

According to a reliable source, it was reported
that Young Democrats for Johnson were inside the barricade
demonstrating near Convention Hall. A COMB-SMCC walkie-
talkie unit called their headquarters whether COMB-SMCC
demonstrators should have people join the Young Democrats
for Johnson and try to get in the hall with them.

At approximately 1 p.m., today, the COMB head-
quarters radio instructed SMCC-COMB members to infiltrate
the Young Democrats for Johnson group and utilize this
technique in an attempt to get into Convention Hall.

Shortly after 1 p.m. a man by the name of [redacted]
at SMCC-COMB headquarters said that he had access to
fifteen uniforms of the Young Democrats for Johnson.

A few minutes later the SMCC-COMB radio requested
that ten neatly-dressed demonstrators be sent to COMB
headquarters for "special assignment."

Source: [redacted]

PLANNED STALL-IN, LATE AFTERNOON, AUGUST 26, 1964

As you were informed this morning, we learned
through a reliable source that [redacted] speaking for
ACT, was planning a stall-in to block traffic to Convention
Hall. We noted earlier that one of our informants was to
assist in the formulation of plans for the stall-in.
Our informant has now reported that he was able to
control the situation, and that it was agreed that ACT
would not try to use cars to block the streets near
Convention Hall, but that tens of three or four demon-
strators would sit or lie down at the intersections of
Pacific and Illinois, Pacific and Michigan, Pacific and
Arkansas, and Pacific and Florida. Our source is trying

MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

to persuade ACT leaders to abandon even this part of the scheme altogether. ACT leaders are presently trying to locate volunteers from other organizations to participate in this sit-in. Tentatively, the sit-in was scheduled to occur between 6:15 and 6:30 p.m. Local law enforcement officials have been informed of these plans.

Source:

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

Six members of the Chinese-oriented Marxist group, the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) arrived in Atlantic City at 4 p.m. today from New York City. They are planning to contact several Congressmen and Senators and ask them to repeal the travel ban in Cuba and to stop forthcoming House (and later on the American Activities (HCUA) hearings. Thereafter the PLM members will join the demonstrators on the Boardwalk.

SNCC-CORE ACTIVITIES, EVENING OF AUGUST 26, 1964

Shortly after 4 p.m., a reliable informant said that SNCC-CORE leaders are in a quandary and were complaining that the FBI knows every move they make before they even think about making it. said that obviously there must be "stooges" in the crowd and jokingly pointed to three different men saying, "There's one."

Source:

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF
ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/26/00 BY SP1ALM/els

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have been received by us during the afternoon hours:

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) LEADERS IN ATLANTIC CITY

One of our reliable informants talked with CP leaders here in Atlantic City. He said he and [redacted] were in town as representatives of the communist paper "The Worker" and claimed that he had been both inside and outside Convention Hall.

CONVENTION HALL SECURITY

A reliable source told us that he was with the demonstrators last night in the area where trucks backed into the side of Convention Hall for unloading purposes. Two guards were stationed at the truck entrance but our informant watched several demonstrators slip in past the guards. Our informant who was with the demonstrators had a ticket but was able to enter the Convention Hall through this Mississippi Avenue truck entrance without using this ticket. This informant was able to proceed to the press section just opposite the speakers platform without being challenged. The Secret Service and the responsible law enforcement agencies have been notified.

MEDICARE PICKETS

At 2:15 p.m., the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) radio reported that by the end of the day pickets for Medicare would number 14,000. Our coverage as of 6 p.m.,

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

August 26, 1964, does not substantiate this claim, and it is felt this is a gross exaggeration. Our observers noted six busloads of elderly people unloading shortly before 1 p.m. This group totaled about 200 people. At 5:15 p.m., this afternoon, another twelve buses with over 400 Medicare pickets were unloading at Columbus Plaza.

BOARDWALK DEMONSTRATION NIGHT OF AUGUST 26, 1964

Shortly before 3 p.m., the CORE radio sent out word that everyone should be reminded about the Boardwalk rally scheduled for tonight. Radio instructions were issued by CORE to have all sound equipment pooled at the Gem Hotel where it would be picked up at 3 p.m. today.

AFTERNOON MEETING AT UNION BAPTIST TEMPLE CHURCH,
AUGUST 26, 1964

Our sources have reported that the afternoon meeting of racial leaders which commenced at 1 p.m. today at the Union Baptist Temple Church was still under way at 6 p.m. tonight. Among the leaders at the church are Martin Luther King,

According to our sources, a demonstration on the beach is planned to coincide with the opening of tonight's session of the Democratic Party Convention. A CORE member by the name of _____ is reported to be making the necessary arrangements for this affair.

The informants stated another meeting was held at the Jamaica Hotel today from 4:00 to 4:30 p.m. _____ was present at this caucus. _____ has been seen today in the company of some individuals unknown to the sources, who stated they looked like "thugs."

A reliable observer reported that there has been some apprehension among Negro leaders over the inclination

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

of _____ and _____ to push too hard for additional gains for Negroes while the Convention is in session. A number of leaders wish to protect the "advancement" they have made so far during the Convention and they do not want _____ and _____ to jeopardize these gains.

INFILTRATION OF CONVENTION HALL BY DEMONSTRATORS
WEARING YOUNG DEMOCRATS FOR JOHNSON "UNIFORMS"

Shortly after 6 p.m. tonight we received a report from our source at UNIO-CONE headquarters that a message was sent from the headquarters indicating that the Young Democrats for Johnson uniforms are ready at the headquarters and someone should come over and pick them up.

REGULAR MISSISSIPPI PARTY DELEGATES

According to a report we received, [REDACTED] of the regular Mississippi delegates, _____ will be in attendance on the floor tonight. _____ will attempt to cast 21 of 24 votes for the regular Mississippi Party.

MEETING OF NEGRO LEADERS

The meeting of Negro leaders at the Union Baptist Temple Church did not break up until early this evening. As he left the church, _____ said his group was returning to Convention Hall and attempt to get seated tonight. It was learned that Senator _____ had been in touch with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates and offered them a compromise which they refused to accept. _____ said there would be no further compromise with the white racists from Mississippi. Reverend Martin Luther King said he would ask for protection for the members of the MFDP when they return to Mississippi.

ALIGNED PLANS FOR ACTIVITIES AT
CONVENTION HALL TONIGHT, AUGUST 26, 1964

One of our reliable informants, who has been

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 28, 1964

maintaining constant contact with various groups particularly SNCC-CORE, has advised that 7 to 12 busloads are coming in this evening and will be held back until just before the Convention opens. He reported they will then march in mass to Convention Hall and conduct activities similar to those of last night. The informant advised that he believes these are mainly the same individuals who agitated last night who are returning from New York and other points.

Our informant has determined that demonstrators plan to again agitate to gain entry into Convention Hall for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates. If demonstrators get into the hall, they plan to conduct a sit-in on the floor in the Mississippi space until they are bodily carried out.

The feeling, according to our informant, is that "tonight is the night" and that tomorrow will be too late and, therefore, tonight must be a "do or die" effort.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: A.A. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/00 BY SP4ALM/ely

As you are aware, the President's appearance last night had a marked effect on the dissident elements in the demonstrators in Atlantic City. Our observers noted a marked lessening of tension. The demonstrators were much less militant and the speeches made by racial leaders in front of Convention Hall were generally conciliatory calling for support for President Johnson.

As of noon today, our sources are reporting that there will be possibly fewer demonstrators on the Boardwalk tonight. One of our men who has infiltrated the group at the Sea Hotel, headquarters for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation, reported just before noon that the "hangers-on" were straggling out of town.

Although over 100 buses arrived in Atlantic City early this morning, we did not observe any influx of "agitator" types at all. Most of the influx consisted of Young Citizens for Johnson groups and Medicare supporters.

Despite the most unusual circumstances, as of this time, we feel the potential for difficulties is considerably less than it was the previous two days.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Our reliable informant, who has been covering Martin Luther King's activities in Atlantic City, reported this morning that King left town at 7:00 a.m. Members of his immediate staff left with him; however, his [redacted] is staying on in Atlantic City and

A. M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

MDP DELEGATES

The entire MDP delegation has been extended an invitation to attend the reception honoring today.

Of this group, advised one of our highly reliable sources this morning that his delegates plan to attend this reception.

Regarding this MDP delegate group, we were able to ascertain this morning that they have reserved three buses. These buses are scheduled to pick up the delegation at the Gem Hotel at noon tomorrow, August 28, 1964. These buses are returning to Jackson, Mississippi, via Charlottesville and Knoxville. *

Early this morning leaders of the MDP contacted the Gem Hotel to advise delegates. Delegates were told that they should try to get some people up on the Boardwalk this morning, as there were hardly any demonstrators on hand in front of Convention Hall. At this same time the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) group said they had people at Columbus Plaza to direct arrival of the demonstrators; however, there was little or no activity at the Plaza.

Just before noon today a meeting of the MDP delegates was held at the Union Temple Baptist Church. The purpose of this meeting was to draft a letter of appeal to the President. The letter will express concern for the safety of the MDP delegates who are returning to Mississippi tomorrow. They plan to ask the President to make some sort of statement guaranteeing these delegates protection. Plans are also being discussed for the MDP delegates to stop by Washington on route to Jackson, Mississippi, at which time they will attempt to personally present their letter to the White House.

BOARDWALK RALLY, AUGUST 27, 1964

From our informant at CORE-SNCC headquarters, we have determined this morning that they will again discuss plans for the daily rally on the Boardwalk. Originally they discussed calling the rally for 6 p.m. but have moved the time back until the Convention

A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

commences in order that there will hopefully be a larger crowd in front of the hall.

CORE-ENCC HEADQUARTERS

Our coverage at CORE-ENCC headquarters this morning revealed that CORE-ENCC leaders requested a messenger to deliver twenty Youth for Johnson tickets to the Union Temple Baptist Church. As I indicated above, the LERP delegates were at the church this morning and held a meeting. The meeting at the church broke up just prior to 12:30 p.m. Our observer reported that the delegates were "quiet and placid."

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

* LERP DELEGATION

A "reporter" interviewed _____ and _____ at 1:00 p.m. today, August 27, 1964. _____ said that the LERP delegation had changed plans and are now planning to leave Atlantic City via bus at 1 a.m., August 28, 1964.

When queried regarding this departure time, _____ said it would be very early in the morning of August 28, 1964. When told that _____ said the buses were departing at 1 a.m., _____ said, "Well then, this is right and I will be on the bus."

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/ly

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City were received during the late morning and afternoon hours:

PRAYER MEETING AND CANTON PLANNED BY
MISSISSIPPI MEMBERS DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MDP) DELEGATES

A highly reliable informant of the FBI advised the MDP delegation plans to conduct a prayer meeting on the boardwalk today. It will take place from 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. and will be concluded with the placing of a wreath at the memorial to President John F. Kennedy at the rotunda in front of Convention Hall.

Following this ceremony, the MDP group will caucus at the Union Baptist Temple Church from 7:30 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. It is believed this meeting will concern plans of the delegation to depart from Atlantic City shortly after midnight for the return trip to Jackson, Mississippi.

It has been learned from a very reliable source that apprehension concerning personal safety continues to be expressed by some members of MDP. This anxiety appears to be based primarily over fear of some sort of reprisal following their return to Mississippi.

He told a "reporter" that he and plan to remain in the east for about a week following the conclusion of the Democratic National Convention. He will return to Mississippi in time for the fall session of college.

He said he had received information that some of the MDP delegates' families have received threatening telephone calls to their homes in Mississippi. He said he had no information indicating there have been any acts of violence directed against the residences or families of the MDP delegation.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

advised our source she will remain in Atlantic City until the conclusion of the convention, serving as _____ of the Council of Federated Organizations in Mississippi.

SILENT VIGIL ON BOARDWALK DWINDLES

By early afternoon today it was apparent that participation in the silent vigil being conducted at the rotunda in front of Convention Hall is diminishing rapidly. Three loads of blankets have been removed from the scene and the number of individuals maintaining this demonstration had dwindled to about forty. Apparently, exhaustion has set in and the condition of the participants has been described as being "pretty beat". Nothing has been said about replacing the people who have abandoned the vigil during the past twelve hours.

CCNY-SNCC RALLY PLANNED FOR TONIGHT

CCNY and SNCC plan to sponsor another rally on the boardwalk around 8:00 p.m. today. In an apparent attempt to bolster participation in this demonstration, word has been passed that _____ will make an appearance. If efforts to drum up sufficient participants for this rally fail, it will not be held and efforts will be concentrated on the prayer meeting scheduled for 8:00 p.m.

DEPARTS ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable source advised late this afternoon that _____ canceled his plans to accompany the MEPP delegation when it leaves Atlantic City on August 28, 1964. According to this informant, _____ has already departed the city, on route for Mississippi.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

9:18 AM

September 10, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. DE LOACH

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called. He stated the President wanted him to call me and the President may have mentioned this to me himself but he was not sure and that was that he, the President, thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen. I told Mr. Jenkins that we were glad to be of some help. Mr. Jenkins stated there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did, they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently, they were not able to be very effective. I reiterated that we were glad to be of help.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.
John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/02 BY SP2AM/ky

JEH:edm (7)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

UNEXCISED VERSION

MR. BELMONT

DATE: June 1, 1964

FROM :

C. A. EVANS

SUBJECT:

SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Mr. Burke Marshall of the Civil Rights Division telephoned. He advised that he had received a call from Louis Martin of the Democratic National Committee who advised that a meeting is to be held at 4:00 p.m., today at the Convention Manager's Office at Atlantic City to discuss Security Arrangements for the Democratic National Convention. Those in charge of the convention are said to be concerned about the possibility of demonstrations by civil rights groups and others. Mr. Martin stated to Mr. Marshall that he would certainly want to invite the FBI to participate in this meeting if this would be appropriate. Marshall inquired as to whether we would like to attend.

I told Mr. Marshall that the only apparent interest which the Federal Government had in the security measures taken at the convention related to the protection of the President who was to be in attendance. This responsibility of course belongs to the Secret Service. In addition, Mr. Marshall was told there appeared to be no FBI interest and no reason why we should attend the meeting today. Marshall said he fully understood that only the Secret Service had a direct interest in this matter and that organization would be invited to have representatives at the meeting.

1 - Mr. Rosen

CAE:tjm
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/00 BY SP2ALM/ky

8 JUN 5 1964

82 JUN 11 1964
175

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *abw*

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *W.C.S.*

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/ely
DATE: August 21, 1964

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland

Vpe

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

B. J. [unclear]
Don [unclear]
[unclear]

In connection with reported plans of subversive, racial, criminal or hoodlum elements to disrupt Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City next week, we have been advising White House of plans of individuals and organizations to picket and demonstrate or otherwise disrupt the Convention. Information furnished included (1) plans of Communist Party (CP) youth groups and CP front groups to send agitators to scene; (2) plans of racial organizations such as National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Congress of Racial Equality, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and others to picket or demonstrate; (3) plans of hate groups such as American Nazi Party and Malcolm X Little's Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, to either picket or incite riot; and (4) plans of individuals such as Teamster official James Hoffa and organized crime war lords to concentrate on Attorney General Robert Kennedy by arranging picketing against him or by attempting to tap his telephone.

We presently have extensive informant coverage in operation for Convention, with 39 informants or potential informants who will be in Atlantic City, along with live informant coverage included in communist youth groups going to Convention. We have technical coverage both in Atlantic City and outside state on key figures having connections with groups planning demonstrations or other activity at Convention. We have alerted nationwide all logical security, racial, criminal and hoodlum informants to report immediately pertinent information coming to their attention concerning possible disruptive activities. We have 72 informants in New Jersey and surrounding states available to move into Atlantic City on short notice on selective basis if needed to supplement existing coverage.

We have arranged for local reporting procedure directly from Atlantic City Resident Agency to Bureau officials on daily basis so information can be channeled immediately to White House officials as received.

Enc. 1 - ENCLOSURE

CDB:kmj
(9)

REC-67

CONTINUED OVER

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

18 SEP 3 1964

9/9/64
INT. SEC.

64 SEP 9 1964

EX. B

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

There is attached a more detailed memorandum concerning this matter for your information.

ACTION:

The above is for the information of the Director.

W.E.S.

1/KelgRC

Q

7/13

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AB*

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

DATE: August 21, 1964

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Bland

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth in detail information we have already received and disseminated in connection with the plans of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum groups or individuals to in any way disrupt or inject themselves into the proceedings at the Democratic National Convention scheduled to be held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/24-29/64.

The memorandum is broken down into three categories designed to show (1) the high lights of the information already disseminated to the White House, (2) the details concerning the plans of the individuals and groups who may prove to be disruptive influences in the Convention city and (3) the coverage which we have already set in motion to enable us to afford complete coverage of any disruptive activities at Atlantic City. Information developed will be disseminated on a daily basis to White House officials throughout the course of the Convention.

Dissemination of Information to the White House

Information concerning possible disruptive influences at the Democratic National Convention, scheduled to be held in Atlantic City 8/24-29/64, has been furnished to the White House on a continuing basis since the receipt of the first information of this nature earlier in July, 1964. On 19 different occasions information concerning the Convention and planned activities of subversive and racial groups in connection therewith, as well as information concerning hoodlum or criminal elements, has been furnished to the White House.

ENCLOSURE

The items furnished the White House have covered a wide scope of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum activities. The high lights of the information furnished included such facts as:

- REC-67 1-25-64-264
- (1) racial groups such as the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the National Association for the Advancement

CDB:kmj
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AUM/dj

18 SEP 3 1964

INT. SEC.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

of Colored People (NAACP) plan demonstrations of one sort or another at the Convention;

- (2) Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), an organization set up to promote integration which we are investigating to determine the extent of Communist Party (CP) influence on King and the SCLC, plans to attend and possibly may indulge in a hunger fast as a means of protest;
- (3) communist youth groups are organizing several bus loads of individuals to travel to Atlantic City during the Convention period;
- (4) agitators such as Frank Wilkinson, former CP member and Executive Director and Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, plan to attend;
- (5) the issue involving the seating of the so-called Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates may well be the key issue to trigger protest demonstrations right at the outset;
- (6) Teamster Union leader Jimmy Hoffa is hoping to organize a picketing demonstration;
- (7) New Jersey racketeers are attempting to arrange coverage of Attorney General Robert Kennedy's telephone calls while he is in Atlantic City;
- (8) prominent Negro comedian Dick Gregory is one of those active in raising funds to support demonstrations at the Convention; and
- (9) several top hoodlums affiliated with the La Cosa Nostra will be in Atlantic City during the Convention period.

The details of these and related items were promptly furnished to the White House upon receipt and we have been following up on a continuing basis with dissemination of all information received pertinent to the activities of groups which may prove to be a disruptive element during the Convention period.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Disruptive Influences Who Will Be in Convention City

1. Subversive

(a) Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

Our coverage of the CPUSA indicates that the Party plans to send James Jackson, CPUSA national functionary and Editor of "The Worker," east coast communist newspaper, and Michael Davidow, CPUSA New York District functionary and staff member of "The Worker," to the Convention as official representatives of "The Worker."

These Party newspapermen undoubtedly will highly propagandize a picketing demonstration which the communists plan to stage at the scene of the Convention through the newly formed CP youth organization, the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America. Informants have advised that Jarvis Tyner, East Coast Regional Coordinator of the DuBois Clubs, has chartered two buses to bring pickets from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Atlantic City on 8/25/64 to picket the morning and afternoon sessions of the Convention on that date.

Informants of our Newark Office also have advised that the New Jersey Chapter of the DuBois Clubs plans to demonstrate at the Democratic National Convention on 8/26/64.

We have informant coverage in both these groups going to the Convention.

(b) Communist Front Activity

Frank Wilkinson, Executive Director and Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, a communist front, plans to be in Atlantic City during the Convention. Wilkinson, a known former member of the CP, intends to distribute copies of the pamphlet "HUAC, Bulwark of Segregation" to delegates at the Convention.

On 8/4/64 Annette Provinzano, Administrative Secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, another communist front, visited Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon to obtain the procedure by which that organization hopes to address the Democratic Convention to urge a

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

strong plank on immigration and nationality. It has been reported that three officials of this communist front will attend the Convention and if they are unsuccessful in testifying before the Convention Platform Committee, will distribute literature to the Committee.

2. Racial

(a) Congress of Racial Equality;
Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

Our coverage of racial groups to date indicates that for all intents and purposes CORE and SNCC have joined forces and have planned demonstrations during the Democratic National Convention. CORE has opened headquarters in Atlantic City. They plan a large demonstration on 8/26/64 with possible help from the Chester, Pennsylvania, Committee for Freedom Now, as well as ACT, two other all-Negro civil rights groups. Lewis Smith, Field Secretary of CORE, will be in charge of this demonstration which could involve as many as 300 demonstrators.

James Farmer, CORE Director, has pledged militant and disciplined demonstrations at the Convention if the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates are not seated when the Convention opens.

Eugene Tournour, a current CP member from St. Louis, Missouri, has been engaged in CORE activities in Chicago and plans to lead a national task force of CORE from that area for a proposed demonstration at the Convention.

Another current CP member, Sargeant Caulfield of the CP District in Louisiana, has been attending CORE meetings in his state and was one of three persons elected to attend the Democratic National Nominating Convention. The Convention will be asked to recognize these three individuals as delegates.

Sixty members of the SNCC from Jackson, Mississippi, plan to attend the Convention to assist in seating the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. This group reportedly will utilize walkie-talkies in connection with their planned demonstrations.

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RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

(b) National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

The NAACP plans to stage a mass rally and parade at the Convention site on 8/23/64, the evening before the opening of the Convention. NAACP officials have announced that they expect 6,000 youths to be present. Since the rally is scheduled to be held in the Negro ghetto area, it could trigger a demonstration. A. Philip Randolph, President of the Negro American Labor Council, is scheduled to be one of the principal speakers at the rally, and Cecil Moore, President of the Philadelphia Chapter of the NAACP, plans to bring three sound trucks to the rally.

Although the national NAACP officials have declared a moratorium on demonstrations, some members of the New Jersey Branch of the NAACP reportedly feel that they have a commitment to picket at the Convention.

The following officials of the NAACP are scheduled to attend the Convention:

Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary
Gloster Current, National Director
Cecil Moore, President, Philadelphia Chapter
Maceo Turner, President, Atlantic City Chapter
Clarence Mitchel, lobbyist

(c) Southern Christian Leadership Conference

This is the organization headed by Martin Luther King, Jr., who has previously said he plans to attend the Convention. King's assistant, Reverend Ralph D. Abernathy, Secretary-Treasurer of the SCLC, also plans to attend and was scheduled to testify before the Democratic Convention Credentials Committee in an attempt to unseat the all-white Mississippi delegation and substitute the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates.

(3) Committee for Freedom Now

This organization, which is headed by Stanley Branche and which has been active in Chester, Pennsylvania, in various prointegration activities, has been raising funds to aid in national demonstrations at the Convention. Branche has spearheaded civil rights demonstrations in Chester since September, 1963.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

3. Hate Groups

(a) American Nazi Party

George Lincoln Rockwell, self-styled National Commander of the American Nazi Party, Arlington, Virginia, announced he will attend the Democratic National Convention accompanied by six members of the American Nazi Party. Rockwell plans to picket in protest of the Democratic Party's stand on civil rights.

(b) Ku Klux Klan (KKK)

The only indications received to date that Klan groups have in any way planned demonstrations at the Convention involved a report that John R. Venable, leader of the KKK in Atlanta, Georgia, had proposed picketing both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions; however, the proposed picketing of the Republican Convention did not materialize and no further mention of picketing of the Democratic National Convention has been made by Venable.

(c) Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

On 8/21/64 we received information from our Newark field office that a member of the Nation of Islam, an all-Negro, semireligious organization which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, from New York City spoke at a closed meeting of Nation of Islam members in Atlantic City on 8/20/64. He alleged that Malcolm X Little, leader of the MMI, another all-Negro group which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, has his members in Atlantic City and intends to instigate a riot during the Democratic National Convention. Members of the Nation of Islam unit (Muslim Mosque Number 10) were cautioned not to become involved in any demonstration or riot. They were told Muslim Mosque Number 10 headquarters in Atlantic City will be manned on a 24-hour basis by male members to assist any of their members who may become involved in a fight started by Malcolm X's followers. This information has been disseminated to the White House and interested agencies in Atlantic City.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

4. Pacifist Groups

Information has been received that various pacifist organizations also plan to picket or demonstrate at the Convention in one form or another. These include:

- (a) Greenwich Village Peace Center
- (b) Catholic Workers
- (c) Committee for Non-Violent Action
- (d) War Resisters League
- (e) Student Peace Union
- (f) Fellowship of Reconciliation

5. Hoodlum Activities

We have current reports that Angelo Bruno, a leader of La Cosa Nostra, the nationwide criminal organization functioning as an underworld cartel, is now staying in Margate, New Jersey, in the immediate Atlantic City vicinity. We have also received information that Steve Magaddino, La Cosa Nostra's "Commission" representative heading the Buffalo and upstate New York membership, is also in Atlantic City with his son-in-law, Joseph V. LaDuca, another Buffalo racket figure and a member of La Cosa Nostra. It should be noted that during recent weeks Bruno is known to have met in a New York City restaurant with John Simone, a La Cosa Nostra leader from Trenton, New Jersey, and with Max Weisberg, a Philadelphia racket figure. These individuals dined with three other individuals, one of whom reportedly is a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Efforts are being made to identify this delegate.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

FBI Coverage

As indicated above, we have for a period of nearly two months been disseminating pertinent information concerning certain groups or individuals who plan to picket, demonstrate or otherwise disrupt the Democratic National Convention to the White House on a continuing basis.

1. Policy

To insure this continuing and intensified coverage of disruptive efforts on the part of individuals or groups planning to attend the Convention we have instructed all of our continental offices to submit a daily teletype with information of this nature until the Convention concludes. These offices have also been instructed to make every effort to provide complete informant coverage of such activities throughout the Convention period by attempting to arrange to have informants accompany the individuals or the groups planning to go to Atlantic City. Any such informants recommended to go will do so, of course, only with Bureau approval.

In addition, all field offices have been instructed to alert all logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants in their respective localities so as to receive immediately all information which these informants might obtain concerning the activities of their respective group representatives while they are in Atlantic City.

Specifically, the Newark, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore field offices have been instructed to consider, and to have available if the need arises, logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants who may be sent to Atlantic City upon Bureau approval where a unique situation may arise which would necessitate their presence there.

2. Informant Coverage

At the present time the Newark field office already has on the scene in Atlantic City a total of 39 informants and potential informants in a position to furnish pertinent

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

information concerning developments there. These individuals are in a position to furnish a variety of information concerning security, racial, top hoodlum and criminal matters. In addition to this, the Newark Office has 135 sources of information in the State who can furnish information concerning general criminal activities, prostitution, gambling, hotel registrations and other matters of interest in this category.

In connection with the planned travel of the communist youth groups, one of which is going to Atlantic City from Philadelphia and the other of which is going from Newark, we have penetrated both of these groups and will have live informant coverage of their activities on a daily basis throughout the Convention period.

In the event it is deemed necessary and advisable, we have available a total of 72 informants from our New York, Newark, Philadelphia and Baltimore field offices who could be sent into Atlantic City. These sources are capable of obtaining and reporting information in all types of activities, including racial agitation, criminal activities on the part of top hoodlums and general criminal activities as well as security activity among subversive groups and hate groups.

3. Coverage Other Than Live Informants

In addition to the live informant coverage we will have in Atlantic City, we also have extensive technical and microphone surveillances on key individuals and organizations in their home states such as:

Nathan Schwerner - parent of Michael Schwerner, murdered Mississippi civil rights worker

Martin Luther King, Jr. - (In addition to coverage on King in other areas, we are also arranging to have technical coverage on King in Atlantic City.)

Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta, Georgia

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

CPUSA Headquarters in New York City

Jesse Gray - described as one of the principal
agitators of the Harlem riot

Freedomways Associates, Inc. - publishers of
"Freedomways," a CP
publication aimed at the
Negroes

Clarence Jones - attorney for Martin Luther King, Jr.

Progressive Labor Movement - Harlem Headquarters

Malcolm Little - Muslim Mosque, Inc., leader

Bayard Rustin - Deputy Director of the March on Washington

Elijah Muhammad - Nation of Islam leader

W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of San Francisco and Berkeley,
California

Coverage of the above individuals in their home states could provide us with vital information about planned activities of various individuals or groups in the Convention city because all of the above-named individuals have been extremely active in civil rights matters and many of them have connections with various civil rights groups and demonstrators who plan to be at the Convention. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that there will be many contacts made by these individuals with people in Atlantic City concerning developments and plans for demonstrations.

4. Secret Service Name Check Request

We have received 655 name check requests from Secret Service in connection with employees of the National Broadcasting Company and the Mutual Broadcasting Company coverage of the

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

National Convention. Secret Service requested completion of this project by August 24, 1964, and we will have completed the entire project by August 21, 1964.

5. Reporting

We have established special arrangements through the Newark field office to have all the information obtained from Atlantic City through our informant coverage there and our Agent coverage there to be reported promptly to the Atlantic City Resident Agency and directly from there to Bureau officials for immediate dissemination to White House officials on a daily basis.

W.E.S.

G

81
L:PLON

8-20-64

CODE

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP1ALM/ely

URGENT

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Mohr
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Evans
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Bland
1-Mr. Baumgardner

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED WHICH INDICATES SUBVERSIVE
GROUPS, RACIAL GROUPE, RACIAL AGITATORS, HOODLUMS AND THE
CRIMINAL ELEMENT MAY ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST TWENTYFOUR
THROUGH TWENTYNINE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, THROUGH PICKETING,
DEMONSTRATIONS OR OTHER ACTIVITY. THE BUREAU MUST BE ADVISED
OF ALL SUCH SUBVERSIVE, CRIMINAL, HOODLUM AND RACIAL ELEMENTS
WHO PLAN TO BE IN ATLANTIC CITY DURING THIS PERIOD. IT IS
LIMITED NUMBER OF QUALITY
POSSIBLE YOU MAY BE ABLE TO SEND/INFORMANTS WITH THE SUBVERSIVE,
RACIAL, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS WHO ARE GOING TO ATLANTIC
CITY FROM YOUR TERRITORY. IF YOU HAVE SUCH INFORMANTS, ADVISE
THE BUREAU AND REQUEST AUTHORITY FOR THEM TO ACCOMPANY THE
INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS AND SPECIFY COST OF TRIP AND EXPENSES.
YOU SHOULD MAKE CERTAIN YOU HAVE SUCH CONTROL OVER YOUR INFORMANTS

SO THEY WILL ADVISE YOUR OFFICE OF ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION

REC TO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FJB:jdd
(12)

VIA TELETYPE

AUG 21 1964
12:35 PM HPL
ENCIPHERED

6 AUG 24 1964

AUG 28 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

TELETYPE TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

KNOWN TO THEM RELATING TO THE ACTIVITIES OF GROUPS MENTIONED
CONCERNING THE CONVENTION. CAUTION THEM NOT TO DISCUSS PUBLICLY
ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. YOU MUST KEEP IN MIND
THE BUREAU IS INTERESTED IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY, HATE GROUP
ACTIVITY, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OR ACTIVITY DIRECTED
AT DISRUPTING THE CONVENTION BUT IS NOT INTERESTED IN PURELY
POLITICAL ACTIVITY ENGAGED IN BY DELEGATES AND OTHERS
~~OFFICIALLY~~ ATTENDING THE CONVENTION. EACH OFFICE MUST ADVISE
THE BUREAU BY TELETYPE ON A DAILY BASIS TO REACH THE BUREAU
NOT LATER THAN SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, TO BEGIN ON
AUGUST TWENTYONE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, AND EACH DAY THEREAFTER
UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

New Orleans, Telephone to Jackson.

NR.	21011
ENC.	RIS
CK	JFD
APPROVED BY	H
TYPED BY	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 20 1964

TELETYPE

- 2 -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/ky CODE

1 - Mr. Belmont
8-21-64

1 - Mr. Sullivan

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Bland

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

*per Mr. Brennan
mal*
REBUTEL AUGUST TWO ZERO LAST.

INASMUCH AS EIGHT FIVE PER CENT OF OFFICES HAD NO
POSITIVE INFORMATION TO REPORT IN FIRST TELETYPE REPLY -
PENDING TO DISRUPTION OF CONVENTION BY SUBVERSIVES, RACIAL
GROUPS AND AGITATORS, HOODLUMS AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS,
INSTRUCTIONS IN REBUTEL ARE AMENDED. ONLY OFFICES HAVING
POSITIVE DATA WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TELETYPE TO REACH
BUREAU BY SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, FOLLOWING DATE OF
RECEIPT. ANY INFORMATION OF EXTREME IMPORTANCE OR URGENCY
SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY BY TELETYPE OR TELEPHONE,
IF WARRANTED. FAILURE OF ANY OFFICE TO SUBMIT PERTINENT
DATA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN
REQUEST FOR EXPLANATIONS.

2 - WFO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 21 1964

TELETYPE REC-39
EX 110

10 AUG 25 1964

FJB PWD (S) R209 DEC 23 1970

VIA RADIOGRAM

AUG 24 1964

VIA TELETYPE

AUG 24 1964

ENCIPHERED

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 28, 1975

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AM/lySUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

Dep. AD Adm.	
Dep. AD Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

The Washington Post on Sunday, 1/26/75, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler (attached) reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview with Leo T. Clark (EOD as a Special Agent 1/11/43, retired 2/1/65 as Senior Resident Agent, Atlantic City), and quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and a store front used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice-Presidential nominees.

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

Enclosures

1- Messrs. Adams, McDermott, Wannall,
Mintz, Gebhardt

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

Kessler's article came as no surprise inasmuch as last week DeLoach and several other retired and current Bureau employees reported they had been contacted by Kessler for comments concerning the Bureau's operations at the Democratic National Convention in 1964.

A review of the file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

APPARENT LEAK CONCERNING FBI PARTICIPATION AT 1964 CONVENTION

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on 6/27/73, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan Memoranda" which were not admitted into evidence by Chairman Sam Ervin. Subsequent contact with the ~~Deputy Chief Counsel~~ of the committee determined the committee had no intention of releasing the Sullivan Memoranda or even publishing them with the committee reports. ~~The counsel~~ stated he would discuss with the chairman the possibility of making a copy of the Sullivan Memoranda available to the FBI. On 7/25/73 ~~the counsel~~ advised the Bureau that the chairman had agreed the FBI should have this information and in turning copies of the documents over to the FBI stated only he, ~~Rufus Edmister~~, and the other staff member who had interviewed Sullivan for the committee had reviewed the memoranda.

The material turned over to the Bureau included four separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document, all of which is typed, is headed re "President Johnson, Politics of the FBI." This one-page document concerned an alleged request by President Johnson on 11/12/68 for the FBI to

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

7

check all outgoing telephone calls made by the then Vice Presidential candidate, Mr. Spiro Agnew, on the date of 11/2/68 when Agnew was in Albuquerque, New Mexico. This document states President Johnson called at 4:00 p.m., 11/13/68 to ask about the progress the FBI was making in this matter. (This matter pertains to the ~~Mrs. Claire Chennault~~ matter.) A second item concerns an alleged request by Marvin Watson on 2/18/66 for the FBI to cover Senate Foreign Relations hearings and a third item on the page indicates President Johnson asked the FBI to determine if Republicans were involved in instigating a riot in New York.

The second document consists of one typewritten page labeled "Top Secret" and the heading "Preface" and is a general recitation of alleged FBI involvement in politics and alleges President Johnson far exceeded Roosevelt in using the FBI for political purposes.

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites 10 alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows: (1) Re: ~~Mrs. Claire Chennault~~ and Embassy of South Vietnam, (2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, N. J. 1964, (3) Re: ~~Don Reynolds~~ (a personality in the Bobby Baker case), (4) Re: Democratic Convention 1968, (5) Re: ~~Walter W. Jenkins~~, (6) Re: ~~Walter Jenkins~~, (7) Re: ~~Mrs. Claire Chennault~~ Embassy of South Vietnam, (8) Re: Senator ~~Barry Goldwater~~, (9) Re: ~~George Reedy~~, (10) Re: ~~Walter Jenkins~~.

The fourth document reads as follows: "John, Please see the enclosure the contents of which are self-explanatory. If I am to type my observations myself please be tolerant of my poor typing. Bill."

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is an offer on the part of Sullivan to testify before the Watergate Committee in behalf of the Administration and by doing so could put the current (Nixon) administration in a very favorable light.

When copies of this material were turned over to the FBI, Mr. Edmisten stated that ~~Seymour Hirsch~~, a newsman, had somehow obtained some or all of the information contained in the Sullivan Memoranda. According to Edmisten, ~~Hirsch~~ had indicated he had no intention of using much of this material although some of it had been published regarding the checking of ~~Agnew's~~ telephone calls.

On 8/13/73 DeLoach called the Bureau stating he had been interviewed by three newsmen representing Scripts-Howard, the Chicago Tribune, and the

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Hearst Publications, who claimed they knew that Sullivan had given John Dean a memorandum alleging FBI political assistance to the Johnson Administration and the memorandum had been turned over to the Ervin Committee. While the reporters claimed they had not seen copies of the memorandum, DeLoach felt they knew the contents of the memorandum based on the questions they asked.

Subsequently, DeLoach advised the Bureau that he had received a subpoena to appear before the Senate Watergate Committee on 10/3/73 and this subpoena was discussed with the Department with the recommendation that an appropriate attorney be designated to appear with Mr. DeLoach to represent the interests of the United States.

By letter to the Director dated 12/7/73, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Barker and minority counsel, former SA Donald Sanders and a stenotypist who was present. He advised the testimony was under oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

DeLoach was subsequently interviewed by the Watergate Special Prosecution Force in about January, 1974. However, according to SA Angelo Lano of Washington Field Office, DeLoach's testimony in this regard pertained to the 17 wiretaps and did not go into the 1964 coverage of the Democratic Convention.

REVIEW OF BUREAU FILES AND CURRENT INQUIRY CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on 8/20/64 a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive criminal, hoodlum and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out 8/21/64 that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. This

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

file, 100-442527, consisting of three sections, sets forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. The only information located in Bureau files concerning the special squad in Atlantic City was an eight-page memorandum (copy attached) with enclosure located in the file of DeLoach. This is a memorandum from DeLoach to Mohr dated 8/29/64 which sets forth that in connection with the assignment of the special squad in Atlantic City at the direction of the President, DeLoach wished to report the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

This memorandum refers to highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and Bayard Rustin along with similar coverage established on the headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). DeLoach states he was able to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources and coverage was highly effective. DeLoach advises "with Bureau approval" he instituted coverage on CORE - SNCC headquarters at their meeting hall and our Negro undercover agents penetrated the headquarters of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (two separate factions were contesting seats for the Mississippi delegation and was a highlight of the convention) and through cooperation with the management of ABC news our Agents were furnished ABC press credentials. DeLoach reported that 44 pages of intelligence data was disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House and to his memorandum he attached a copy of these daily summaries dated 8/24, 25, 26, 27/64. These summaries are in effect a running log of developments which took place at the convention. DeLoach also states he arranged for a lease line between the control post at Atlantic City and the Bureau. He concludes the memorandum by making recommendations that personnel involved, namely 27 Agents, one radio maintenance technician and two stenographers of the Newark Office be commended. Mr. Hoover noted DeLoach should receive a meritorious award.

Bureau file 62-48771, serial 213, reflects a memorandum from Mr. Hoover wherein Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum, Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's, dated 10/10/64, is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean and Sullivan not only refers to the correct date of this memorandum and Jenkins' call to Mr. Hoover but Sullivan quotes a portion of the wording of this memorandum setting the wording in quotes which would indicate that Sullivan may well have an unauthorized copy of this particular memorandum and took it with him as well as other information when he retired in 1971. This apparent action by Sullivan could possibly constitute a violation of the Theft of Government Property Statute (Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 641).

A thorough review of Bureau records, including a review of abstracts of Mr. Hoover, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr,* as well as Mr. DeLoach, failed to locate any memorandum or other document pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY.

On 1/26/75 the Inspection Division directed a teletype incorporating 12 questions to the 19 Agents and one radio maintenance technician who are still on active duty and were with DeLoach at Atlantic City. These questions were designed to have the participating personnel furnish us with their recollection as to their duties and involvement at Atlantic City. Detailed responses were promptly received and all personnel acknowledged their participation on the special squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. All responded there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during

*Mr. Belmont, Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

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Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at CORE - SNCC headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C.

AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated 10/7/63 captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters," wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, 10/10/63. A memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan, 7/7/64, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Matters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General has already authorized technical coverage of the SCLC and King and additional authority is not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the SCLC.

Memorandum J. A. Sizoo to W. C. Sullivan, 8/24/64, captioned "Martin Luther King" sets forth Sizoo received a call from SAC Bachman at Newark on 8/21/64 concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from Sullivan that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. Sizoo reiterates the Bureau has authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

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Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary CORE - SNCC headquarters in a store on Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated 5/20/54, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated 9/27/65 Attorney General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of SNCC was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in SNCC. Confidential informants reported that SNCC, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of CORE was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against CORE per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on SNCC and the fact SNCC was engaged in a joint temporary office with CORE during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated 8/22/64 concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to SRA Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for temporary CORE headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is in Newark file 100-47520, Sub-I, which contains a handwritten log consisting of approximately 50 pages of overhears on King's telephones.

A review of blue slip items submitted by the Newark Office to the Bureau for August, 1964, shows \$100 was paid to one Eugene Hornberger, owner of a

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

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Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

~~[bakery shop at 2416 Atlantic Avenue for dismissing his bakery personnel] during the early morning hours of 8/23-24/64 to allow FBI Agents access to his shop. His bakery was located adjacent to CORE headquarters located at 2414 Atlantic Avenue and this payment was authorized by DeLoach on 8/25/64. A second blue slip item was paid on 8/14/64 to the [New Jersey Telephone Company] in the amount of \$28.82 for a lease line and this expenditure was authorized by DeLoach.~~

SA Supervisor ~~[Conrad Thompson]~~ currently assigned to the Intelligence Division, advised that in 1964 he was a ~~supervisor in the Newark Office~~. Concerning the convention at Atlantic City, he recalls SAC Bachman advising he had received instructions that DeLoach while in Atlantic City would handle all communications with the Bureau directly from Atlantic City rather than relaying information to the Newark Office. ~~[Thompson]~~ recalls that Bachman was unhappy at being cut out by DeLoach because Bachman was being queried by W. C. Sullivan as to what was going on in Atlantic City and, of course, he could not furnish such information to Sullivan when DeLoach was dealing directly with the Bureau.

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of the ~~[National Broadcasting Company]~~. At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. SAC Letter 68-38, dated 7/2/68, item B, entitled "Investigative Covers," sets forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on 6/18/68 alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an anti-draft demonstration at the Supreme Court on 6/17/68. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

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COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by CORE of demonstrations and picketing, especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letter-head memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

1. That this memorandum be forwarded to Office of Legal Counsel to review applicable Federal criminal statutes concerning culpability of retired Assistant to the Director William C. Sullivan making available confidential information from Bureau files to John Dean. There is strong evidence to indicate that Sullivan has in his possession information from Bureau files and used this information in a wanton manner.
2. Following this review, action be instituted looking toward prosecution of Sullivan for violation of the applicable Federal statute or statutes.
3. The Intelligence Division is reviewing Bureau records and preparing a memorandum concerning FBI actions with regard to the 1963 and 1972 national conventions of both political parties.

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 29, 1975

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AUM/ldj

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affs. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

Reference is made to my previous memorandum captioned as above, dated 1/28/75 (copy attached). That which follows elaborates somewhat on various elements of our special coverage of the 1964 Democratic National Convention (DNC) and amplifies certain aspects of our operations therein.

A review of Bureau file ~~62-109555~~ on the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) indicates the file was opened to reply to a request from Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson, for a name check on the MFDP and certain persons connected therewith. He was advised, "FBI has never conducted an investigation of the MFDP and its files contain no record of it." Results of name checks on certain individuals were set forth together with public source data from the 7/21/64 edition of the Washington Post and an inquiry made by the Washington Field Office on 7/21/64 at the local office of the MFDP on general information on its objectives and identity of its staff members. This information was set forth in a blind memorandum to Mr. Jenkins dated 7/22/64.

On 8/21/64, responding to a request dated 8/19/64 from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department, memoranda were sent to Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach. Doar had requested name checks on 40 persons in the MFDP leadership and convention delegation members. The memoranda stated, "This Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members."

It should be noted that three civil rights workers who traveled to Mississippi were discovered missing on 6/22/64 and their automobile found burned on 6/23/64. On 6/23/64 President Johnson was advised of these facts and requested to be kept aware of all aspects of the investigation which had been requested by the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice of the FBI. The three bodies of these workers were found thereafter on 8/4/64.

On 8/23/64 a flat-bed truck with a burned car on it appeared in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and it was alleged to be the automobile of the three murdered

Enclosure

1 - Messrs. Adams, McDermott, Wannall, Mintz, Gebhardt

DGF/RJG:bhg (7)

CONTINUED OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
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civil rights workers in Mississippi. Furthermore, information was received that the parents of one of these individuals would appear at a rally during the DNC.

On 8/25/64 Assistant Director Cartha DeLoach telephoned a memorandum to Mr. Mohr from Atlantic City to the effect information from Walter Jenkins and informants indicated the question of seating the MFDP delegates was expected to reach the floor of the DNC the evening of 8/25/64. He said "The crucial point of the convention in so far as possible violence is concerned will occur between 4:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. this afternoon. If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party is not seated then the unruly elements within the Negro group will possibly attempt to demonstrate." DeLoach indicated that every effort was being extended to cover developments pertinent to this possible violent situation.

There follows under appropriate caption in summary form information relative to our coverage at the DNC.

COVERAGE RELATIVE TO POTENTIAL CIVIL UNREST, DEMONSTRATIONS AND POSSIBLE VIOLENCE

A review of the summaries furnished to Walter Jenkins by Mr. DeLoach during the DNC indicates over 25 separate entries dealing with demonstrations insofar as their times, places, groups involved, number of participants, and general nature thereof were concerned. A great majority of the Bureau personnel still on active duty who were assigned to this special squad in Atlantic City have indicated that the attaining of intelligence information relative to possible violent civil disorders was the primary purpose of their efforts during the DNC.

Our coverage in this regard was handled through extensive informant coverage at Atlantic City and as a result of information received from informants in other parts of the country as well. Additionally, we utilized Agents in various undercover capacities to develop such information. Furthermore, a great deal of information in this regard was, in fact, received as a result of the technical coverage utilized. Where appropriate, the information obtained was disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service and other interested law enforcement agencies as well.

ACTIVITIES RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

A review of the interviews of the previously mentioned special squad personnel still on active duty has indicated that a majority of them felt that their

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

assignment in part was related to the augmenting of the U. S. Secret Service insofar as the protection of the President was concerned. One Agent indicated that Bureau personnel did, in fact, actively assist in the protection of the President and his family while they were at the DNC.

A review of Bureau file 100-442527 captioned "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)" did not reveal any information directly relating to the protection of the President.

A review of the DeLoach summaries to Mr. Jenkins indicated one instance where a demonstration was planned to take place upon the President's arrival at convention hall and another incident which revealed a breach of security which allowed an individual to enter the convention hall and proceed directly to the podium area. This information was furnished immediately to the U. S. Secret Service.

Information is contained in the interviews of the former special squad personnel that FBI Agents were utilized in supplementing U. S. Secret Service personnel on the convention hall floor.

INFORMATION DEVELOPED OF POSSIBLE POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

A further review of the DeLoach summaries revealed approximately 20 separate items which do not appear to relate directly with possible civil unrest - demonstrations or with the protection of the President. These items were developed as a result of the various types of coverage we had at the DNC but a great number thereof were obtained through our technical coverage. A sampling of these items includes the following:

1. King planning telegram to the President concerning his undue influence relative to the seating of the MFDP.
2. Informant information received that Congressman ~~Adam Clayton Powell~~ [Powell] was carrying a revolver.
3. Informant information relative to National Association for the Advancement of Colored People planning a meeting at a church.
4. Informant relative to King's speaking before various state delegations.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
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Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

5. Information that the Congress of Racial Equality headquarters in Atlantic City was attempting to have Congressman Charles Diggs office in Detroit, Michigan picketed, claiming he was "shakey."

6. Information that Bayard Rustin was inquiring as to who King could contact to put pressure on the White House. Additionally, there was some talk of a compromise relative to the questioned seating and of the fact the MFDP would accept it.

A review of the handwritten technical logs of the coverage on Martin Luther King at Atlantic City reveals, in addition to some of the items stated above, considerable information was obtained of the hour-by-hour strategy followed by King, Rustin and others in their efforts to seat MFDP in the convention. Mentioned and overheard were several Congressmen, Senators and Governors of states who were acting in capacity of delegates to the convention. Also obtained was information that Bayard Rustin felt the MFDP group, following their rejection by the credentials committee, planned to steal passes and enter the convention illegally. He was worried about dangerous and irresponsible leadership in the group.

Allegations in the press that the coverage of the FBI was used to follow the activities of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy were not substantiated in any way by file reviews.

A review of the statements furnished by the special squad personnel includes various instances where they relate a portion of their overall purpose was to insure that there was nothing which would "embarrass the President." One Agent indicated that DeLoach placed emphasis on the fact that the President did not wish to be embarrassed in any way and that information was to be gathered which would assure that there would be no such embarrassment.

Two statements were furnished by Bill D. Williams, ~~present SAC~~ in Kansas City in this regard. One states "I would like to state that at no time did I ever consider the above to be a political operation but it was obvious that DeLoach wanted to impress Jenkins and Moyers with the Bureau's ability to develop information which would be of interest to them" Furthermore, in response to a question as to whether the Bureau's services were being utilized for political reasons, Williams answered, 'No. I do recall, however, that on one occasion I was present when DeLoach held a lengthy telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins. They appeared to be discussing the President's 'image.'

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
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At the end of the conversation DeLoach told us something to the effect, 'that may have sounded a little political to you but this doesn't do the Bureau any harm.'"

Other Agent personnel on the special squad indicated in the negative insofar as the above question is concerned.

DISSEMINATION

In addition to the summary memoranda furnished by DeLoach to Mr. Jenkins, information is contained in Bureau file ~~100-442527~~, cited above, that some of the same information was included in daily letters to the White House and the Attorney General on current Racial Developments. There was similar dissemination made to U. S. Secret Service, military intelligence agencies and local authorities on a selected basis.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information. It should be noted the information contained herein setting forth that the White House and the Department made requests in 1964 for information from Bureau files concerning the MFDP has been incorporated into a separate LHM being prepared for the Deputy Attorney General.



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DECLASSIFIED BY SP2AUN/clj
ON 11/20/00

January 30, 1975

SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 22 - 28, 1964

Pursuant to your request concerning captioned matter, the Washington Post on Sunday, January 26, 1975, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview by the Committee with Leo T. Clark who on his retirement on February 1, 1965, was the Senior Resident Agent at Atlantic City. Kessler quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and a storefront used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a Special FBI team ordered by the White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice Presidential nominees.

JAC:wmj (4)

1 - Messrs. Adams, McDermott, Mintz (Sent Separately)

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Classified by #144
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

*See for the Post
Office for
the file*

*Reviewed by
Mr. Kelley
and returned
to J.B. Adams
on 2/18/75*

EX. H

~~SECRET~~

The Deputy Attorney General

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

A review of the personnel file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING THE "SULLIVAN MEMORANDA"

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on June 27, 1973, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the Committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan memoranda," apparently authored by William C. Sullivan, former Assistant to the Director, who retired on October 21, 1971. These typed documents consisted of five separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "~~Eyes-Only~~" and "~~Secret~~." The first document is headed "President Johnson, Politics of the FBI." This one-page document concerned an alleged request by President Johnson on November 12, 1968, for the FBI to check all outgoing telephone calls made by the then Vice Presidential candidate, Mr. Spiro Agnew, on the date of November 2, 1968, when Agnew was in Albuquerque, New Mexico. This document

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The Deputy Attorney General

states President Johnson called at 4:00 p.m., November 13, 1968, to ask about the progress the FBI was making in this matter. (This matter pertains to the Mrs. Claire Chennault matter.) A second item concerns an alleged request by Marvin Watson on February 18, 1966, for the FBI to cover Senate Foreign Relations hearings and a third item on the page indicates President Johnson asked the FBI to determine if Republicans were involved in instigating a riot in New York.

The second document consists of one typewritten page labeled ~~"Top Secret"~~ and the heading "Preface" and is a general recitation of alleged FBI involvement in politics and alleges President Johnson far exceeded Roosevelt in using the FBI for political purposes.

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites ten alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows: (1) Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault and Embassy of South Vietnam; (2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, 1964; (3) Re: Don Reynolds (a personality in the Bobby Baker case); (4) Re: Democratic Convention 1968; (5) Re: Walter W. Jenkins; (6) Re: Walter Jenkins; (7) Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault, Embassy of South Vietnam; (8) Re: Senator Barry Goldwater; (9) Re: George Reedy; (10) Re: Walter Jenkins.

The fourth document reads as follows: "John, Please see the enclosure the contents of which are self-explanatory. If I am to type my observations myself please be tolerant of my poor typing. Bill."

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is an offer on the part of Sullivan to testify before the Watergate Committee in behalf of the Administration and by doing so could put the current (Nixon) Administration in a very favorable light.

In my letter dated October 2, 1973, to then Deputy Attorney General, captioned "Cartha D. DeLoach, Subpoena by Select Committee on Presidential Activities" the Department was advised that Mr. DeLoach had received a subpoena calling for his appearance before the Select Committee on Presidential Activities on October 3, 1973. In this letter we made several recommendations with regard to the contemplated testimony by DeLoach. By letter to me dated December 7, 1973, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Baker and minority counsel. He advised the testimony was under

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The Deputy Attorney General

oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

REVIEW OF FBI FILES AND RESULTS OF INQUIRY CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on August 20, 1964, a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive, criminal, hoodlum, and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. All offices were advised the Bureau was not interested in purely political activity engaged in by delegates and others officially attending the convention. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out August 21, 1964, that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. Our files set forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. In a memorandum dated August 29, 1964, Mr. DeLoach set forth a resume of his assignment with a special squad of FBI personnel at the Democratic National Convention. DeLoach reported the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

This memorandum refers to highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and Bayard Rustin, along with similar coverage established on the headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. DeLoach states he was able to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these

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The Deputy Attorney General

two sources and coverage was highly effective. DeLoach advises "with Bureau approval" he instituted coverage on the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters at their meeting hall and our Negro undercover agents penetrated the headquarters of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (two separate factions were contesting seats for the Mississippi delegation and was a highlight of the convention) and through cooperation of news media our Agents were furnished press credentials. DeLoach reported that forty-four pages of intelligence data was disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House and to his memorandum he attached a copy of these daily summaries dated August 24, 25, 26, and 27, 1964. These summaries are in effect a running log of developments which took place at the convention. DeLoach also states he arranged for a lease line (telephone) between the control post at Atlantic City and the Bureau. He concludes the memorandum by making recommendations that personnel involved, namely twenty-seven Agents, one radio maintenance technician, and two stenographers of the Newark Office be commended. Mr. Hoover noted DeLoach should receive a meritorious award.

Concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party referred to above, Bureau records show that on August 21, 1964, by letter to then Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach this Bureau responded to a request dated August 19, 1964, from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department requesting a check of Bureau files for any background information available concerning persons affiliated with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. In furnishing the results of the name checks to Mr. Katzenbach, he was advised "this Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members." Bureau files also reflect that at the request of Walter Jenkins of the White House staff we furnished a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, to the White House setting forth the results of the check of Bureau files concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

In a memorandum dated September 10, 1964, Mr. Hoover reported Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum,

- 5 -

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~~SECRET~~

The Deputy Attorney General

Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean.

A thorough review of Bureau records failed to locate any memorandum or other documents pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY

Nineteen Special Agents and one radio maintenance technician who were involved in the special squad assignment and remain on active duty with the FBI have confirmed their participation on the squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. These employees advised there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C., at the time.

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The Deputy Attorney General

AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE
AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated October 7, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters," wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, October 10, 1963. A memorandum dated July 7, 1964, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Matters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General had already authorized technical coverage on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and King and additional authority was not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Another memorandum prepared by an official of the then Domestic Intelligence Division dated August 24, 1964, and captioned "Martin Luther King" reports a telephone call from SAC Bachman at Newark on August 21, 1964, concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from a Division official that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. This memorandum reiterates the Bureau had authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in a store at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office

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The Deputy Attorney General

likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated May 20, 1954, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated September 27, 1965, Attorney General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Confidential informants reported that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of the Congress of Racial Equality was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against the Congress of Racial Equality per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the fact the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was engaged in a joint temporary office with the Congress of Racial Equality during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated August 22, 1964, concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to then Senior Resident Agent Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for the temporary Congress of Racial Equality headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is a handwritten log consisting of seventy-eight pages of overhears on King's telephones.

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The Deputy Attorney General

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of NBC. At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. On July 2, 1968, instructions were set forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on June 18, 1968, alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an antidraft demonstration at the Supreme Court on June 17, 1968. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by the Congress of Racial Equality of demonstrations and picketing especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes and communications were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letterhead memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

~~TOP SECRET~~

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PReSident Johnson and the FBI

The relationship between President Johnson and Mr. Hoover had been close officially and socially for some years. This may have facilitated somewhat the use of the FBI by President Johnson. They had been neighbors. When President Johnson as a Senator and later Vice-President the relationship became ever more close. (Incidentally President Johnson use to call the Director from time to time and kept repeating one question: "Did you have a telephone tap on me when I was in the Senate?" He was always told we did not, which was the truth, but he never seemed to believe it.)

1. Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault
and Embassy of South Vietnam.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2ALM/eli
ON 11/20/00

JFK Act 6 (1) (B)

2. Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City ,N.J. 1964

President Johnson requested the FBI set up a special squad at the Convention to be of assistance to him in various ways. The "cover" would be that it was a security squad to guard against militants etc. Nothing of this scope had ever been done before or since to my memory. Included in the assistance rendered was the development of political information useful to President Johnson. On September 10, 1964 Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson at that time called the FBI and talked to Mr. Hoover. Mr. Jenkins said "the President wanted him to call, and the President may have mentioned this himself", but he was not sure and that was that he, the President, thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen."

3. Re: Don Reynolds (a personality in the Bobby Baker case)

President Johnson called the FBI on November 18, 1964 and said he thought the Bureau should locate Reynolds and find out what Reynolds did with \$25,000 he allegedly received. President Johnson said it was his opinion that "Reynolds had used such funds for bribery purposes for the Republican Party. The request was complied with but results negative.

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 29, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AUM/ky

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
AUGUST 22 - AUGUST 28, 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

DeLoach, C. D.

In connection with the assignment of the special squad to Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22-28/64 at the direction of the President, I wish to report the successful completion of this assignment. By means of informant coverage, by use of various confidential techniques, by infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents, and through utilization of agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments during the Convention's course.

For example, through informant coverage and by controlling the situation, we were able to prevent a potentially explosive stall-in and sit-in demonstration planned by ACT and Dick Gregory. By counseling Messrs. Jenkins, Carter and Moyers, we convinced them that they must make major changes in controlling admissions into the Convention Hall and thereby preclude infiltration of the illegal Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates in large numbers into the space reserved for the regular Mississippi delegates. Through our counterintelligence efforts, Jenkins, et al., were able to advise the President in advance regarding major plans of the MFDP delegates. The White House considered this of prime importance.

Through our highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and Bayard Rustin, together with similar coverage we established on the headquarters of CORE-SNCC, we were in a position to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources in an effort to disrupt the orderly progress of the Convention. This coverage was highly effective.

COVERAGE HIGHLIGHTS:

I feel this squad operated very effectively. Squad members averaged in excess of eight hours overtime daily. They approached each assignment as a

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Tavel
- 1 - Mr. Jones

CONTINUED-OVER

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

challenge and with enthusiasm. The Agents were constantly alert to exploit opportunities for penetration of key dissident groups in Atlantic City and to suggest counter measures for any plans to disrupt the Convention.

Our informant coverage worked particularly well. With Bureau approval, I instituted coverage similar to that on King and Rustin on CORE-SNCC headquarters at their Atlantic Avenue meeting hall. Our Negro undercover agents successfully penetrated the headquarters of the MFPD delegation at the Gem Motel and the headquarters for their strategy meetings, which was located in the basement of the Union Baptist Temple Church.

Additionally, we utilized a highly successful cover through cooperation of the National Broadcasting Company (NBC). Robert Northshield, manager of news for NBC and a long-time, well-established contact of my office, furnished us NBC credentials. I selected several of the members of the squad to utilize this cover. As an example, one of our "reporters" was able to gain the confidence of Aaron Henry, Robert Moses, James Farmer, Dick Gregory and Jesse Gray, the notorious Harlem riot leader. Our "reporter" was so successful, in fact, that Henry was giving him "off the record information" for background purposes, which he requested our "reporter" not to print.

One of our Negro undercover agents successfully established contact with Dick Gregory Saturday night, August 22nd, and maintained this relationship throughout the course of the entire Convention. By midweek, he had become one of Gregory's confidants. This, of course, proved to be a highly valuable source of intelligence since Gregory was constantly trying to incite racial groups to violence.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION:

During our Convention coverage, we disseminated 44 pages of intelligence data to Walter Jenkins. Attached for your information is a copy of these daily summaries. Additionally, I kept Jenkins and Moyers constantly advised by telephone of minute by minute developments. This enabled them to make spot decisions and to adjust Convention plans to meet potential problems before serious trouble developed.

In connection with communications, as you know, we arranged for a leased line between the Bureau and our control post in Atlantic City. We also established a private line for exclusive use by our informants. Appropriate code names were arranged and informants dispatched from other cities and Newark informants used this phone to submit their oral reports. This post was, of course, manned on a 24-hour basis.

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

During the period when the Convention was actually in progress, we established a secondary command post at the Convention Hall Rotunda operated by an Agent using his "reporter" cover. As you know, the boardwalk was the center of agitation by dissident elements. Throughout the course of the Convention, pickets were active in the area immediately in front of the Convention Hall entrance. We necessarily kept these people under close observation.

PRELIMINARY PREPARATION:

Prior to the squad's departure for Atlantic City, we secured all available pertinent background information on the dissident groups and their leaders who were expected to be present. In addition, we took blind memoranda with us which were prepared and approved prior to our departure. This proved most helpful. On Wednesday morning, Mr. Jenkins urgently requested background information on Robert Moses, COFO leader who had emerged as the leader of the militant group within the MFDP delegation. The White House also requested a blind memorandum on Dr. Aaron Henry, Chairman of this group. Within 15 minutes of the request, the desired blind memoranda were furnished to Jenkins. He was highly pleased and said this was of vital importance to their operation. (Henry as you will recall has an arrest record for perversion.)

We also prepared thumbnail sketches on all key dissident groups expected at the Convention and we maintained separate files on the activities of King, Communist Party groups, area hoodlums, informants, the MFDP and other groups. This was done in order that we could maintain separate running accounts on each major disruptive organization which was present.

LIAISON:

On arrival in Atlantic City we immediately established necessary liaison with the Secret Service, Atlantic City Police Department, New Jersey State Highway Patrol and with the men directing Convention activities. We also established contacts with Allegheny Airlines to arrange for courier service between the Seat of Government and our headquarters in Atlantic City.

DAILY COUNTER MEASURES BY SPECIAL SQUAD:

As an example of the type of problems encountered by this special squad in Atlantic City, following is a brief resume of some of the situations which developed during the Convention:

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Democratic National Convention

August 22-28, 1964

Monday, August 24, 1964

On Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, we located a truck on Pacific Avenue carrying a burned-out car, a huge burlap-wrapped cross and a large church bell. Rumors swept Atlantic City that the car was actually the one used by Schwerner, Goodman and Chaney. Shortly after its appearance this truck was placed on a parking lot close by Convention Hall. We quickly established the fraudulency of these rumors and through police contacts we thwarted the racial group's plans to parade this burned car through Atlantic City streets.

On Monday, we furnished Mr. Jenkins details regarding the plans of CORE, the American Nazi Party, the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee and initial plans of the MFDP.

Appropriate officials were notified of the intention of the Negro racial groups to establish a silent vigil on the boardwalk at the main entrance to Convention Hall. This vigil was to be maintained until a report was issued by the Credentials Committee regarding the seating of the MFDP delegates.

Tuesday, August 25, 1964

Jenkins was advised that Martin Luther King had prevailed upon Bayard Rustin to come to Atlantic City that day. We alerted White House representatives regarding compromise proposals for seating of the MFDP and furnished them information regarding plans of the Progressive Labor Movement groups, ACT and other dissident organizations. Martin Luther King attempted to arrange a rendezvous with a Mrs. Jackson of Philadelphia. Our sources reported that SNCC and CORE were attempting to secure tickets to gain entrance to Convention Hall. Through a highly confidential source, it was learned that CORE and SNCC had been advised that the President was bringing pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 states to preclude their support of a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the Convention.

Wednesday, August 26, 1964

We submitted reports reflecting that the militant members of MFDP under the leadership of Robert Moses were revolting against the leadership of Martin Luther King and Aaron Henry. We advised Jenkins that the MFDP delegates had flatly rejected the compromise proposal to seat the MFDP delegation. We reported that

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

Dick Gregory, through ACT, was attempting to promote a stall-in to block access to Convention Hall. One of our key informants was instructed by Gregory to plan this demonstration and through our control of him we were able to completely thwart Gregory. We also alerted the White House in advance regarding the telegram prepared by ACT demanding amnesty for Harlem rioters and for Federal registrars to police Negro voting in the South.

In consultation with Convention planners, we pointed out serious gaps in controlling admission to Convention Hall which had permitted entrance of dissident elements on the Convention floor. Jenkins immediately placed these recommendations into effect.

Thursday, August 27, 1964

We determined Martin Luther King and his staff were departing from Atlantic City early Thursday morning, and appropriate officials were advised of this. We also reported efforts of CORE-SNCC leaders to secure uniforms of the Young Citizens for Johnson groups and to utilize them for gaining entrance into Convention Hall. We were able to report that the number of participants of the silent vigil would dwindle rapidly. Although the demonstrations quieted down Thursday night, we were heavily involved in checking out the reports that a four-man group of Puerto Rican terrorists from New York were in Atlantic City in an attempt to assassinate the President.

MISCELLANEOUS:

For the benefit of the Domestic Intelligence and General Investigative Divisions, separate memoranda are being submitted regarding informant coverage. I am also recommending letters of appreciation to cooperative individuals whose efforts facilitated the squad's work in Atlantic City.

INFORMANT ACTIVITIES:

In connection with our Convention coverage, the special squad utilized the following sources:

- 10 symbol number informants from other offices;
- 2 confidential sources from other offices;
- 1 liaison source from another office;

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

- 2 technical sources
- 2 special agents working in an undercover capacity
- 41 Negro informants (Newark informants not from out of town)
- 18 established sources in the Atlantic City area
- 1 Atlantic City NOI informant
- 2 Atlantic City Security informants

Our source from Washington, Hobson, was in the inner planning circles of ACT. Another source brought the Progressive Labor Movement delegates to Atlantic City. Although the organization was inactive, we had sources in the Muslim groups. A Newark informant served as chauffeur for leaders of SNCC-CORE.

ORGANIZATIONS IN ATLANTIC CITY:

There was coverage on 15 separate organizations who were active in Atlantic City during the course of the Convention. The leading groups included:

- Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP)
- Council of Federated Organizations (COFO)
- Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
- Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
- ACT
- Independent Citizens Committee
- American Nazi Party
- White Party of America
- W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs
- Communist Party, USA
- Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
- The Progressive Labor Movement

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) The majority of the following personnel averaged over eight hours per day during the five days the special squad was handling its responsibilities. They operated in a very competent fashion and it is, therefore, recommended that letters of commendation over the Director's signature be considered for them. If approved, these letters will be prepared by the Administrative Division. (A separate memorandum is

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

being furnished the Administrative Division regarding the specific duties handled by these employees.)

SA Harold P. Leinbaugh
SA Donald G. Hanning
SA Hobson H. Adcock
SA Elmer Todd
SA Thomas G. Buttle
SA Leo T. Clark
SA William P. George
SA Ben D. Hale
SA Harry D. Jones
SA John B. Meade
SA Lloyd A. Nelson
SA Robert L. Tagg
SA John M. Cary
SA William P. Crawford
Mary Ann Massa (Stenographer)
Marjorie Ann Mierzejewski (Stenographer)

*SP Billie D. Williams
belongs in 1st cat
as worked full time
Signed & performed
out of team dir. 7/1/64*

*Done 7/1/64
mm*

(2) A number of the following employees had only minor duties inasmuch as they were not used full-time on the special squad, however, in view of the quiet and efficient manner in which they handled their responsibilities, letters are believed deserved.

John P. Devlin
Billie D. Williams
John J. Connolly
John J. Creamer, Jr.
John J. Quinn
Donald E. Alman
Gus M. Moore
John C. Cox
Howard J. Wilson
James F. Snider
Russell H. Horner

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RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

Oliver A. Chalifoux
Dale R. Sutton
William L. Dwyer, Jr.

gent letter to SAC, NK- 9/1/64

(3) It is recommended that letters from the Director be given to the following personnel who assisted materially in the success of this operation: Mr. James Kastner, District Manager, Allegheny Airlines, Inc., Washington National Airport, Alexandria, Virginia. Mr. Kastner made the facilities of his company available for courier service between Seat of Government and Atlantic City. Over six separate packages of valuable material were delivered through use of this company. The letter to Mr. Kastner should personally mention the assistance of the following Stewardesses: Joan Deter, Lorraine Lemieux, Susan Melville, Harriet Eidinger and Margaret Michalczyk.

Mr. Robert Northshield, Manager of News, National Broadcasting Company, New York, New York. Mr. Northshield furnished us NBC credentials on a highly confidential basis. Additionally, we recommend letters to the head of the Bell Telephone Company, Atlantic City, whose men worked all night preparing our installation and to the Air Force Reserve Unit, Atlantic City, whose space we utilized. These letters will be prepared by the Crime Records Division if approved.

*BEING HANDLED
SEPARATELY BY
CRIME RECORDS -*

*DeLoach should receive
a mintonous award*

*OK letter to
Mr. DeLoach
9/1/64*

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 23, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AM/ldj

The following is a condensed summary of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have instituted in Atlantic City. This memorandum concerns activities during the past 24 hours.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

DURING a press conference on the afternoon of August 23, 1964, Martin Luther King urged that the Credentials Committee seat the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party (MDFP). King added that if this group was not seated, they would still support the President and come back four years later and seat the Freedom Party.

As I advised you orally shortly after 6 p.m., August 23, 1964, a highly reliable informant advised that King and Bob Moses were in the process of drafting a telegram to President Johnson. According to our informant, King and Moses did not wish to offend the President, but they did want to register a mild protest. According to King, the President pledged complete neutrality regarding the selecting of the proper Mississippi delegation to be seated at the convention. King feels that the Credentials Committee will turn down the Mississippi Freedom Party and that they are doing this because the President exerted pressure on the committee along this line. The MDFP wanted to get the issue before the full convention but because of the President's actions, this will be impossible. Therefore, King and Moses are taking the position the President violated his pledge of complete neutrality.

EX. K

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
Atlantic City, N.J., 8/23/64

DICK GREGORY

A highly reliable informant, who is in a position to know, advised that a group of about twelve members of the NAACP attended the performance of Negro comedian Dick Gregory at the Basin Street Club, North Illinois Avenue, Atlantic City, New Jersey, on the night of August 23, 1964. All but two of this group were Negroes but there was one white female and one white male in this group. Gregory's routine consisted of a monologue which was very critical of the NAACP. The informant stated the audience was not receptive to Gregory's humor although the NAACP appeared to be amused by his remarks.

In the early morning hours of August 23, 1964, an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, spent the time until daylight with Dick Gregory and two other individuals. Included in the party was one Evelyn Jennings, whom the informant believed to be a call girl. The group went to the Harbor Bar where they met one Bill Washington of Los Angeles, California, a member of the California delegation. Washington appeared to know Gregory. Later John MacLinger (ph) from New York inquired of an elderly white man to join the white party if there were going to be any demonstrations. The white man said he did not know but there had been a meeting at 10:30 p.m., August 22, 1964, but he had not attended. The white man did state that a group of professional pickets was being brought in from Chicago to provide demonstrations. He said these demonstrators were trained to avoid violence. The informant believed the elderly white man spent the night with Evelyn Jennings, who is staying in room 222, Richfield-Forscofel Motor Hotel, 125 Kentucky Avenue, Atlantic City.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

Early Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, a truck appeared on the streets of Atlantic City with a burned-out car on it. It was set up like a float for a parade with a huge burlap wrapped cross mounted in front of the car and a large bell mounted on the vehicle's roof. This was allegedly the burned-out automobile of the three murdered youths in Mississippi.

Late in the afternoon the truck was placed in a Pacific Avenue parking lot close by Convention Hall.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 3/22/68

Shortly afterwards word was put out on a CORE citizens band that people were missing; the significance of this display and a call was issued for anyone to report to the parking lot for the purpose of passing out leaflets.

In respect to the CORE band, mentioned above, it has been ascertained that CORE is using four mobile units as well as two walkie-talkies for organizational purposes in Atlantic City.

It has also been ascertained that the burned-out car is a fraud and is not the one actually used by the three slain youths in Mississippi.

It has been determined that the truck is a rental unit which belongs to Hertz. It was leased on August 20, 1966, at approximately 3:30 p.m. by an individual who identified himself as John Marks, 437 Cherry Circle, Atlantic, Georgia. He left \$100 deposit and alleged he wanted the truck for the purpose of hauling material for about one week. Linnis was described as a white male, approximately 35 years of age, slender build, 5' 0", 160 lbs., black hair and poorly dressed. The informant also advised that he had learned that Val Coleman and James Burke of CORE appeared to be the individuals in charge of this truck and its burned vehicle. These two have been in close contact with Dick Gregory since their arrival in Atlantic City.

CONGRESSMAN ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, today advised that Congressman Adam Clayton Powell is carrying a revolver. The Congressman stated that he had a permit in New York City to carry a weapon and that as a member of an investigating committee he has the authority to carry a weapon anywhere in the United States. He wanted to let the police know that he was going to be armed while in Atlantic City in the event someone discovered this and telephoned the police.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM PARTY (MDFP)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the MDPF brought

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/25/64

with them to Atlantic City, New Jersey, college students who have been working in Mississippi on the summer teaching project. These individuals are in addition to the regular delegates of the NAACP.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP)

The NAACP called a rally at 3 p.m. on the west side of the All Lane Memorial Building in Atlantic City. It has been reported that the NAACP was very disappointed at the poor showing, particularly in view of the fact that there were very few local residents in attendance.

LOCAL NEGRO POPULATION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 23, 1964, that there is considerable concern on the part of the Negro community in Atlantic City because of the presence of a large number of out-of-town Negroes in the city. The informant stated that the bulk of the Atlantic City Police Department has been withdrawn from the Negro section, and they are afraid that a disturbance may erupt in a northside bar and develop into a riot before the local officials can get it under control. The northside section is almost exclusively colored.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY (ANP)

It has been reported that George Lincoln Rockwell, head of the ANP, plans to bring approximately twelve men to Atlantic City for demonstration purposes. He has already been refused a permit by the Atlantic City Police Department; however, he intends to appear and has indicated that he expects to be arrested. Rockwell has not indicated the time in which he plans to appear in Atlantic City.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the more militant members

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

of CORE feel that the NAACP is not taking enough direct action regarding demonstrations in behalf of the MLFP. These individuals therefore, according to the source, are awaiting the arrival of John Lewis of the SNCC. At a rally at the Union Baptist Church in Atlantic City at 6 p.m., John Lewis spoke and emphasized the need for unified action but stressed in his talk the need for all demonstrations to be of a non-violent nature.

SCHEDULED DEMONSTRATIONS FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1964

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that representatives of CORE, SNCC, the Mississippi Project Parents Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee will leave Union Square, New York City, at 1 p.m., August 24, 1964, by bus for Atlantic City where they will demonstrate at 5 p.m. at the Columbus Plaza, Atlantic City.

In addition, information has also been received from an individual, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that representatives of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, Chapter of the WEB Du Bois Clubs will picket the Democratic National Convention on August 24, 1964. This group intends to return to Connecticut by 11 p.m.

MALCOLM X LITTLE

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Malcolm X Little had arrived in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and that he was staying at the Jamaica Motel.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. B. De Loach

Subject: A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DELEGATED NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY 40291/mclj

The following is a condensed summary of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have instituted in Atlantic City. This memorandum concerns activities since midnight, August 23, 1964.

GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL

George Lincoln Rockwell, head of the American Nazi Party, accompanied by some of his "followers" are to appear at Convention Hall this morning in uniform to demonstrate. Should they appear in uniform, they will be arrested by local authorities.

LOCAL W. T. T. CHURCH BEING USED
BY "WHITE PAPER" GROUP

It was announced at a meeting at the Union Temple Baptist Church that the "Mississippi group" is utilizing the basement meeting hall in the church. This basement hall is also being used for the preparation of various banners and placards that are being used by CMM and SMC.

PARTY HONORING MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM
DEMOCRATIC PARTY DELEGATES

A party in honor of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates was to have been held at the Jamaica Hotel, 114 Atlantic Avenue, Sunday evening, August 23, 1964. This party has been postponed and is now scheduled at the Jamaica Hotel this evening, August 24, 1964, and appropriate coverage has been arranged.

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS

The W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs plan to send delegates to Atlantic City on Tuesday, August 25, for the purpose of picketing the convention.

A.M. SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1954

It has been learned these plans have been changed and these groups will arrive in Atlantic City by noon today. Representatives are coming from the Square, Philadelphia, New York City and Baltimore as well as clubs.

SILENT VIGIL BY COME

At 8:00 a.m. today, a new group took up the silent vigil being maintained in the grounds of Convention Hall. Numbering about 40 persons and visitors, this group rejoined the demonstrators who began their vigil at midnight. When asked by newsmen what they would do if the anti-communism is not passed, a spokesman smiled and said "We'll cross that bridge when we come to it."

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AM/ky

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 24, 1964:

PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION
ON FLOOR OF CONVENTION

ACT, a racial organization originally formed in Chester, Pennsylvania, is attempting to formulate plans for a demonstration to be held on the floor of the Convention at an appropriate time. According to a reliable source, this activity would be similar to the demonstration staged by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) during the Republican National Convention at San Francisco, when CORE members marched around the floor with a huge banner. Information now available indicates ACT may attempt to mount this demonstration on Wednesday, August 26, 1964, and it will be headed by Stanley Branch, Negro racial leader of Chester, Pennsylvania.

A second reliable source advised the FBI that Stanley Branch and Jessie Gray, one of the principal agitators during the Harlem riots and an ACT member from New York City, arrived in Atlantic City on August 23, 1964. Gray remained for only one day; however, he may return before the Convention is over.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

The Atlantic City Police Department advised that at approximately 12:20 p.m. today, August 24, 1964, a Hertz-rental truck with Virginia license proceeded south on Georgia Avenue to the Boardwalk. When the bus arrived at the Boardwalk, eight members of the American Nazi Party

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

dressed in kooki uniforms with martian arm bands got out. As they gathered on the Boardwalk, they were attacked by pedestrians who assaulted them. The kooki members were taken into custody by the Atlantic City Police Department and are being arraigned this afternoon (August 24, 1964). The police department was unable to locate the truck or the driver.

NEW YORK GROUP TO RALLY AT COLUMBUS PLAZA TODAY
(AUGUST 24, 1964)

According to a reliable source, a group representing The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Mississippi Project Parents Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee departed from New York City early this afternoon (August 24, 1964) for Atlantic City. Upon arrival, they have been instructed to gather at Columbus Plaza on Atlantic Avenue for a rally, beginning at 5:00 p.m.

REPORTS BEING ALERTED IN ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable informant stated word is being passed around some of the local bars that "tonight is the night." This source was not aware of the significance of this message; however, it is known that a "kick-off" rally is being planned by CORE for tonight at 8:30 p.m. All Negro organizations together with the delegates of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party are being urged to attend this meeting which is to be held on the Boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. The New Jersey State Police and the Atlantic City Police Department are cognizant.

MEMBERS OF W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB FROM NEW YORK CITY
EXPECTED IN CITY TODAY

Approximately fifty members of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club, recently formed Communist Party youth group, departed New York City via bus today en route to Atlantic City. They

ATTENTION BUREAU OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

are using a New Jersey registered bus and will disembark at the Municipal Parking lot on Tennessee Avenue. The FBI source said this group plans to leave Washington, D.C. at 7:00 p.m. for New York. At 3:30 p.m., August 24, 1964, a report was received that 100 individuals (approximately 100 strong) were picketing on Georgia Avenue.

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

According to a reliable source of the FBI, the leader of the Muslim Mosque in Atlantic City has said that he has not heard that any of Malcolm X Little's followers are planning to come to Atlantic City. The local NOI group in Atlantic City is planning no activity, as of now, during the Democratic National Convention; however, the local NOI group is holding a meeting Monday night, August 24, 1964. Coverage of this matter has been arranged.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,
NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/ly

The following additional information regarding afternoon activities, August 24, 1964, is submitted for your information:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source has informed us that Reverend King was scheduled to appear this afternoon before the Washington State Delegation at 4:30 p.m., but is attempting to postpone this commitment until 5:30 p.m.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

We have learned that Nathan and Ann Schwerner, parents of James Schwerner, one of the three CORE workers killed in Mississippi, are driving from New York City today to Atlantic City. The Schwerners plan to participate in a demonstration tonight which is scheduled to be handled at 6:30 p.m. on the Boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. (The FBI is offering this demonstration close coverage.) In this same connection the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) radio network has requested to have its members gather on the Boardwalk for this demonstration. This demonstration is being sponsored by SNCC, and both SNCC and CORE members have indicated the demonstration is being held in behalf of the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party.

STUDENT PEACE UNION

Members of the Student Peace Union in New York City are distributing a newsletter today (August 24, 1964) in New York City which states that buses will depart New York for Atlantic City at 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. on Tuesday, August 25, 1964. The newsletter urges people to join members of the Student Peace Union and go to Atlantic City

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

to participate in a silent vigil to be held until 11:58 p.m. on the night of August 25, 1964. This leaflet states that the vigil will be successful regardless of any action taken against the participants.

BAYARD RUSTIN

A reliable source of information has told the FBI that Bayard Rustin, close friend of Reverend King, and a prominent civil rights leader, has said that he is not planning to go to Atlantic City during the Convention.

COORDINATION OF DEMONSTRATIONS

An informant, who has furnished the FBI reliable information previously, said that Jesse Gray, Harlem riot leader, reported that one Herbert Callender is to be in charge of coordinating demonstrations in Atlantic City during the Convention. Callender claims to have at least 1,000 persons lined up for these coordination demonstrations. Callender is the Chairman of the Bronx Chapter of CORE and is the individual who was arrested during the sit-down demonstration, March 6, 1964, at New York City Police Department Headquarters. Callender was subsequently arrested for illegal activities at the World's Fair.

While in Atlantic City Callender is working out of CORE headquarters.

ATTITUDE OF DEMONSTRATORS

A reliable source with contacts in the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party has said that representatives of this group are still optimistic (afternoon of August 24, 1964) that their trip to Atlantic City will be successful. This same source advised that he has no information indicating that this group is planning action should their efforts to be seated be unsuccessful. According to this informant, the bulk of the demonstrators in Atlantic City for the Convention appear to be well disciplined.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

CONGRESSMAN CHARLES DIGGS,
DELEGATE (MISSISSIPPI)

According to information furnished by a reliable source, CORE headquarters in Atlantic City is trying to have the CORE organization in Detroit picket the law offices of Congressman Charles Diggs. CORE members in Atlantic City planning this action describe Congressman Diggs as a "shaky" person.

DEMONSTRATION ON BOARDWALK AT CONVENTION HALL,
AUGUST 24, 1964

The man in charge at the scene of the afternoon demonstration at Convention Hall is Cleveland Sellers of SCLC, associating him to Louis Smith who is associated with James Farmer, head of CORE.

During interview at approximately 3:15 p.m., Sellers and Smith advised that they expected the 250 demonstrators to grow to about 1,500 demonstrators by 6:30 p.m. today. They stated that the picketing will continue until a decision has been reached by the Credentials Committee regarding the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party. Regardless of the decision of the Credentials Committee, both Sellers and Smith stated the civil rights organizations plan to support President Johnson. They emphasized that all activity on the part of the organizations and their demonstrations would be non-violent because they do not want anything to happen which would jeopardize President Johnson's chances in the November election. Both Sellers and Smith stated they have no plans to have any demonstrators get on the floor of the Convention, again not wanting to embarrass the President. The demonstrators will be augmented this evening by groups from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Virginia, Washington, D.C. and Mississippi.

Sellers and Smith stated their organization intends to welcome President Johnson when he arrives in Atlantic City. When questioned on this they commented that they intend to have demonstrators with placards in the vicinity when he arrives at Convention Hall. Sellers and Smith stated that

AFTRNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
ATLANTIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

wordage on their placards would depend on the Credentials Committee; however, they both stated that even though the Mississippi Progressive Freedom Party was rejected, the placards would be of a mild nature.

Sellers further commented that the Mississippi Summer Project group has practically dissipated all of its funds and they have practically no operating money at this time.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Lough

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/dy

Subject: MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
REVEREND KING NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

The following information is a summary of data which has come to our attention during last night and early this morning, August 25, 1964:

REVEREND KING

A highly reliable source advised at midnight, last night, that Reverend King received a call from Bayard Rustin in New York City. King said that he was very surprised by the way things were going; that there had been no disruptions by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) and none were expected from that source.

As you were previously advised, Rustin had indicated that he was not planning to come to Atlantic City; however, King requested last night that Rustin should come to the Convention and Rustin said that he would be down, and that he would arrive in Atlantic City sometime during the morning of August 25, 1964. King then told Rustin that there were enough minority votes to bring the seating of the MFDP to the floor of the Convention.

At 10:40 a.m., August 25, 1964, we were advised that Bayard Rustin was in Reverend King's suite in Atlantic City.

Rustin contacted Eleanor Holm of the MFDP at the Sea Hotel, and Rustin inquired when Reverend King should talk to this morning. Eleanor Holm said she thought King should see Governor Indictor Fenclody of Massachusetts, Mayor Robert Wagner of New York City, Governor Edmund G. (Pat) Brown of California, Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago and Governor John W. King of New Hampshire. The purpose of King's seeing these individuals is to urge them to call the White House directly and put pressure on the White House in behalf of the MFDP.

MORNING MEETING OF ACTIVISTS, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

At this same time Andy Young from Reverend King's staff spoke to Eleanor Holm of the LDP and told her that the LDP delegates should not think in terms of being a minority and should regard themselves as the only representatives in Mississippi. Young then told Holm that, "On the record, of course, you know we will accept the Green Commission proposal." This refers to the proposal of Congressman Keith Green of Oregon.

A Mary King of the Washington State Delegation then spoke to Mr. Andy Young of Reverend King's staff. Mary King apologized to Young because she was unable to get her group to come to the Convention for the LDP. Andy Young commented that the Johnson administration is putting pressure on everybody and that people who were previously friendly are getting harder to find.

POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATIONS

Approximately 150 demonstrators belonging to the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) spent all night on the boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. This was a silent vigil and there were no incidents.

RALLY SCHEDULED FOR THURSDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 25, 1964,
8 P.M., FIRST MEMORIAL CHURCH, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

At last night's SNCC and CORE vigil outside Convention Hall handouts were being distributed announcing that a civil rights rally presenting Dick Gregory and Caleb Peterson would be held at First Memorial A.M.E. Church, 525 Atlantic Avenue, at 8 p.m. Coverage of this rally has been arranged.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

We have been informed by reliable New York sources that a group of Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) members is traveling to Atlantic City on Wednesday, August 26, 1964. Self-admitted Communist Party (CP) member Edward Lemonsky is heading this group. Lemonsky was the leader of the student group which spent this past summer in Cuba defying the State Department ban.

LEARNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, INTERNATIONAL NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 23, 1964

The ILL is an ultra-militant organization which supports the position of Red China and which group played a prominent role in the recent Harlem riots. A reliable source of this Bureau is accompanying the ILL group to Atlantic City.

POSSIBLE VIOLENCE, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

At approximately 7 p.m., August 24, 1964, a reliable source in Newark, New Jersey, advised that he had received information from one Geneva Holloway, a Negro female of Newark, New Jersey. Holloway advised the source that she had attempted to telephone New York City and after she had dialed the digits, she was put in on a conversation between two men. One individual stated to the effect, "Are you sure there's only one Con Hotel?" The other individual answered to the effect, "Of course, I can't mind if someone gets a little scared but I don't want any mass killing. I don't mind a little hysteria." The second individual then made a remark to the effect, "Can I take you?", and the first individual stated, "Of course not. You can go it alone. I'll hear about it on the Huntley-Brinkley Report."

The Con Hotel in Atlantic City is where the NRP are staying. The Atlantic City Police Department is cognizant of the above information and planned to maintain a close watch on the Con Hotel last night.

MEETING OF ISLAM (NOI)

As you were advised yesterday, the local NOI temple in Atlantic City is scheduled to hold a meeting tonight, August 25, 1964. We have subsequently learned that this NOI meeting has been called off in order to avoid any possible trouble.

F.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS

As you have been previously advised, several busloads of F.E.B. Du Bois members are coming to Atlantic City from surrounding metropolitan areas. This group is the recently-formed nationwide CP youth organization.

LOOKING UP MY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

The Philadelphia group representing the La Bolo Clubs in that city arrived in Atlantic City on August 24, 1964, and participated in C. I. picketing and activity. Reliable FBI sources are with this Philadelphia delegation.

ACT

A prominent racial leader and a reliable source of the FBI alerted us this morning that the racial group ACT intends to attempt a demonstration on the floor of the Convention. Such action would be taken by ACT without assistance from any other organization, and our source feels that such an incident may take place on Wednesday, August 26, 1964. The demonstration will call for amnesty for all individuals arrested during the recent Harlem riots in New York City. Our source is closely following this situation and will report further on this matter today.

Interestingly enough, a second FBI informant advised us within the hour that the prominent informant referred to above had arrived in Atlantic City and warned us that this man should be watched. As you know, our informants naturally are not aware of each other's identities.

ARRIVAL OF DEMONSTRATORS IN ATLANTIC CITY

At 11:35 a.m., this morning, we received a report that approximately 700 people are expected to arrive in Atlantic City today at Columbus Circle to support the NRP. These demonstrators are being met by Herbert Callender, who is responsible for coordinating their activities.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: MEETING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SYNDICALIST FRONT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/22/60 BY SP2AM/ely

The following information regarding additional morning activities, August 25, 1964, is submitted for your information:

EARLY MORNING CONFERENCE
HELD BY STENOGRAPHERS

A reliable FBI source advised a meeting was held today in the Jamaica Hotel, 1401 Erie Avenue, beginning at approximately 5:00 a.m. Among those attending were Dick Gregory, Stanley Franko, Maxine Green, Reverend Jesse Mc Graw and one unidentified individual. The informant did not know the purpose of this gathering; however, he stated that in his personal opinion CORE and SNCC leaders are concerned over the direction their future activities must take.

The source said he contacted Reverend Andrew Young, of Martin Luther King's staff, while he was in the Jamaica Hotel. Young advised the informant that he believes the members and followers of CORE and SNCC must be given "something to do" shortly.

CORE - SNCC
LANDLORD HAS SECOND THOUGHTS
ABOUT HIS TENANTS

The Atlantic City businessman who rented space for use as the "Convention City" headquarters for CORE and SNCC is having sad second thoughts about his tenants. The landlord operates a retail bakery shop next door to CORE's local command post, and he now finds he has more bread, cake and rolls left at the end of each day than he can personally eat.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

Not only have his receipts dropped at an alarming daily rate, but also those of his fellow businessmen who share the block on Atlantic Avenue in which CME is situated. In commenting on this financial pinch, which is beginning to approach the serious stage, the landlord expressed the opinion that the entire block is being skirted by potential customers because of the large number of "loafs" and "beatniks" who loiter continually in and outside of CME headquarters.

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE

If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation is seated at the Convention, the Independent Citizen's Committee (ICC), Philadelphia, does not plan to engage in any picketing at Atlantic City. If the MFDP group is rebuffed, however, the ICC will attempt to rush a motorcade from Philadelphia to exert pressure on the Convention.

The ICC was initiated and organized by the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware in October, 1962, for the purpose of providing a left-center group which would be capable to initiate political activity. As of May 22, 1963, the policies of ICC were being dominated by the Party through communists who were officers and members of the organization.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

A reliable source has reported that six automobiles containing New Jersey and Pennsylvania members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) is scheduled to arrive in Atlantic City today. This group expects to be joined by WILPF delegations from Maryland, the District of Columbia and New York.

Beginning at 5:30 p.m. on August 25th, these individuals plan to participate in the silent vigil which is underway at the rotunda of Convention Hall. The group also will lobby among convention delegates and visitors for an end to the war in Viet Nam.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

SECRET

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
ATLANTIC ATLANTIC CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

The following articles regarding activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 25, 1964:

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE) - STUDENT NON-VIOLENT
CONFEDERATION COMMITTEE (SNCC) ALLEGED FUTURE PLANS

Early this afternoon, August 25, 1964, a reliable source of the FBI talked with one Ruby Hoffman (phonetic), who is working in a labor leadership capacity with the combined CORE-SNCC groups. According to Hoffman, the leaders of CORE and SNCC held a meeting this morning regarding the two contending Mississippi convention delegations.

Hoffman said it was decided at this meeting that the silent vigil at the entrance of Convention Hall will be continued until such time as the Credentials Committee announces its decision with respect to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates. The source advised there was some discussion regarding the possibility that both Mississippi delegations would be ignored and no announced decision would be forthcoming before the close of the convention. The reason advanced for this type of thinking was that the vote of Mississippi was actually of no importance to the Democratic Party at this time.

If, however, the Credentials Committee does rule against the MFDP, Hoffman said the leadership of CORE and SNCC intend to abandon the vigil and resort to some form of direct action. He said that while no violence is contemplated, CORE and SNCC do not feel any responsibility for what others will do once their groups resort to direct action. Hoffman expressed the opinion that the leadership of these two groups can control the conduct of their own followers.

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AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

In addition, Hoffman advised he has just returned from working on the voter registration project in Mississippi for about five weeks. He stated he is from Boston and that he is a Harvard University student. Hoffman characterized the voter registration project a failure, and said many of them had been sent out of Mississippi to engage in lobbying activity on behalf of the Negroes.

According to Hoffman, the combined leadership of CORE and SNCC on the scene in Atlantic City has been deferring to the wishes and guidance of the LHP leadership; however, once a decision is reached regarding the latter's delegates, this situation will undergo a complete change. CORE and SNCC will no longer permit LHP leaders to make all the important decisions, and each will resume control of its respective groups.

Source: Atlantic City Resident Agency

CORE AND SNCC SOLICITING TICKETS FOR CONVENTION

A reliable informant has advised that members of SNCC and CORE are openly soliciting tickets for tonight's session of the Democratic National Convention. It is apparent these two groups are endeavoring to obtain as many tickets as possible.

In this respect, another reliable source said a member of the Philadelphia Branch of CORE stated there will be a demonstration if the Credentials Committee does not seat the LHP delegates. It is not known, however, whether the solicitation of convention tickets has any connection with this allegation.

Sources: SAs BEN D. HALE and JOHN CARY

THREATS BY PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON CLAIMED

According to a reliable source, CORE-SNCC headquarters was advised early this afternoon that President Lyndon B. Johnson is reportedly bringing pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 unidentified states to prevent them from supporting a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the convention.

Source: "pail"

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AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 23, 1964

REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source advised that Bernard Lee of the Reverend Martin Luther King's staff was attempting without success to obtain a hotel room at the Claridge Hotel in order that the Reverend King could get some "peace and quiet." Unable to obtain another room, Lee contacted Mrs. Jackson of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area, who appeared quite upset because "arrangements" had not been made and because Mrs. King was in Atlantic City. Mrs. Jackson told Lee that she would, nevertheless, drive to Atlantic City and obtain a hotel room along the "pike area." She said she would then communicate with Lee using the name Mrs. Wallace in order that she would not be identified, and that maybe Reverend King might be able to get away in view of all of the confusion, and so forth, he was to attempt.

Shortly before 4 p.m. this afternoon, August 23, 1964, John Sutton of the California Delegation asked King to meet with the California delegates at 7 p.m., August 23, 1964. Previously King agreed to meet with the New York State delegates at 7:30 p.m. tonight.

NFDP leaders have asked Reverend King to call Governor Egan of Alaska and Governor Burns of Hawaii in an attempt to elicit their support. According to the NFDP spokesman, the Negro Mississippi Party needs these two states plus California and New York for the roll call tonight.

Source: ["Bucket"] (S)

SYMPATHETIC PICKETING

FBI sources report that CORE has been undertaking picketing in several cities urging support for the NFDP. A group of 25 demonstrators in Chicago, for example, picketed the Morrison Hotel urging that the Illinois Delegation support the Negro Mississippi delegates. Similar picketing was conducted by CORE in St. Louis yesterday.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

At 1 p.m. today the FBI office at Jackson, Mississippi, reported that eight Mississippi summer workers left Mississippi today headed for Atlantic City.

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AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 23, 1964

ACT

At approximately 2 p.m. today, a highly reliable source furnished information that the SNCC-CORE groups were trying to get in touch with Jesse Gray, the Harlem agitator and an official of ACT, to come to the CORE-SNCC headquarters. Our sources are in a position to report any joint action contemplated by ACT, CORE and SNCC.

At 4:00 p.m. today, August 23, 1964, we were advised that Jesse Gray, Stanley Branche and Lawrence Landry, all of ACT, have secured tickets to the convention tonight.

One Aaron Fennin of CORE is trying to talk these three out of going forward; and our informant feels these three have something planned for tonight.

ACT has rented quarters at 1314 Washington Avenue and is also using 110 Broadway Place as a center of activity.

DISSEMINATE THROUGH DEMOCRATIC PARTY (LTP)

As a matter of information, Aaron Henry, Chairman of the KKK, is staying in Room 102, Wreckers Hotel, Atlantic City. One of his associates, Philip Savage, is staying with him.

REQUEST FOR "SHILL-CRACKING" IN ATLANTIC CITY

We have been advised by a reliable informant that an Atlantic City hoodlum requested a "strong-arm" man to come down to Atlantic City from North Jersey. The Atlantic City hoodlum said that he has to bring in a man to take care of a few people who need to have their "skulls cracked."

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

SECRET

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: G. D. DeLoach

Subject: ATTENDING MEMBERS OF ACTIVITIES,
MISSISSIPPI NAACP CONVENTION,
AT JACKSON CITY, MISSISSIPPI,
AUGUST 26, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2AUM/ely

The following observations are submitted in connection with the observations at Convention Hall last night, together with pertinent developments since midnight. Our initial estimate of the situation this morning is that during afternoon developments, the number of demonstrators in Jackson City today will be comparable with the number of demonstrators that were on the streets, August 15, 1964. Although a number of buses departed Jackson City last night returning demonstrators to their home areas, our information reports that a roughly equivalent number will be arriving in town during the course of the day.

EXHIBITION AT CONVENTION HALL

As you were advised last night with respect to the Mississippi NAACP Convention Party (MNAACP) event at Union Temple Baptist Church, with regard to the Credentials Committee committee plan, Martin Luther King was extremely unhappy about the way things turned out. King complained that he had no opportunity to speak to the group and Aaron Henry complained that he was shunted down by younger and militant members of the MNAACP delegates. These younger delegates, whose leader was Bob Moses, adamantly refused to accept any compromise.

Throughout the course of the evening, as I advised you last night, the responsible Negro leadership insisted they were not going to engage in violence. Dr. Aaron Henry told a "reporter" that the MNAACP was not going to violate any law. He was of the opinion that one of the crucial points during the evening occurred when Moses and the more militant MNAACP delegates revolted against the leadership of Aaron Henry and Reverend Edward King. He was a really visionary in the situation in an attempt to learn whether or not the more moderate views of Dr. Henry and Reverend King will prevail over the more militant elements of the MNAACP.

RECORDS SOCIETY OF ACTIVITIES, ATLANTIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

I called you shortly before 10 p.m., last night, to report that Bayard Rustin said he was very angry at the outcome of the LHP caucus. Rustin said that Bob Moses completely took the play away from Aaron Henry. Rustin said that Moses was completely irresponsible and waste attention. Rustin added that he does not want to see or talk to Moses. Rustin also said he had overheard plans of Moses to appeal passage, and added that two members of the LHP could have walked into the Convention with their heads high and received applause and recognition. Rustin and Reverend King planned to attend a meeting at 11 p.m., August 25, 1964, and they commented that if something was not done to change the attitudes of the LHP delegates, they (Rustin and King) would walk out.

As I advised you at 11:25 p.m., last night, approximately 25 "Columbia" type men were able to get into Convention Hall and obtain seats in Section 20 of the Victrola Gallery. The bulk of these individuals appear only to be b.eyes at all; however, a reliable observer advised that six or ten of these people had Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) badges.

As I informed you at approximately 11:45 p.m., last night, Bayard Rustin and King conferred in King's room. Several members of the LHP were present. Bayard Rustin called about Ambrose and told Ambrose that the last thing to do was to ignore the LHP and "let them fade away."

At this same time Bayard Rustin suggested to Martin Luther King that he should leave town.

Shortly after midnight I advised you that James Farmer of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) told a "reporter" that the members of the LHP who had obtained passes into Convention Hall would remain there overnight and would insist on full voting rights at the Convention today. Subsequently we were informed by this same source that these delegates would leave the hall.

HOUSING COMMISSION OF CRIVITIA, EPISCOPAL NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1954

(In view of its urgency, a resume of the following
data was furnished you orally this morning at 11:15 a.m.)

Black Gregory contacted Reverend King at
10:45 a.m., August 26, 1954, at which time King asked
Gregory what he thought of last night. Gregory commented
that he wished there could have been a floor fight in
which King replied that would have been impossible and
explained to Gregory the Convention procedures. Gregory
commented that he had been purposely kept out of the
situation and that he had been kept on top of things
through a guy named Finney (phonetic) whom Gregory
said was close to the President. Gregory commented that
he told Finney that he could get the help to go home
provided the President would guarantee there would be
Federal resources in the South in November to insure that
Negroes could vote.

Gregory said that in effect the LFFV will have
to go home and that he now plans on some direct action.
Gregory said he sent a telegram to the President asking
for money for all civil rights workers who have been
arrested and for Federal resources during the election in
the South. Gregory stated that he was going to have a
rally in this afternoon en route to Convention Hall. He
has been making a survey and finds that people drive part
way to the Convention and then walk the remaining distance.
He intends to have a few people drive automobiles and block
routes to Convention Hall, explaining that as only roads
a few days to block Pacific Avenue in view of its condition.
Gregory further stated that he is going to keep the bulk
of his forces until tomorrow, since the drivers of the
vehicles will probably be arrested, when the President
arrives in the city. He did not indicate what he intended
to do tomorrow.

King then tried to reason with Gregory explaining
that when Harry Goldwater was nominated the political
composition of the country changed. A coalition of radicals
and the extreme reactionary conservatives of the North
could put Goldwater into office. Therefore, all the gains
of the Negroes and the racial legislation of recent years
would go down the drain. Gregory stated, "Well, I don't

REPORTING SUMMARY OF 'CIVILIAN, DEPOSED AND NATIONAL CONVENTION,
JULIUS ROY, 1940 JANUARY, 1940 BY 24, 1940

"Let's a God damn if Calcutta is elected because it is so, it's a damnation all."

Gregory sounded like he would like to see
Columbo elected because if he did, then it would create
all kinds of trouble involving the races. Gregory then
stated, "There is a rule that says if a Negro moves
off the back of the bus. Then there will be more
communists in the civil rights movement. I want him a
colored man and black man. If there are communists
in the civil rights movement, they are white communists
and not Negro, and Hoover is trying to make like all
Negroes are communists."

Gregory added that if some of these targets are not sighted, he is eager to encourage Martin Luther King for President and ask all the citizens in the country to vote for him. He was explicit that he was going to do this and told King that he was the greatest thing that ever happened to the Negroes and that King was a Negro leader who got some bad news into the people to get them moving in the civil rights effort.

Discussion of a Vice-Presidential nominee came up and Hay asked what Gregory thought of Hugh Humphrey, and Gregory said Hugh Humphrey is not going to get it, that Johnson needs a Catholic vote to go into the places where Johnson will not journey and, therefore, the Vice-President will be little or none. Gregory said that this in all a part of the so-called white backlash.

King indicated that he was going to be in town today because he called Gregory there he was performing and how he would get to the club and if he could get there in a taxi and told Gregory he might drop by tonight and catch a performance.

BRALL IS SCHEDULED FOR LATE AFTERNOON, AUGUST 26, 1964

A reliable source of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is involved with assisting in the formulation of the still-in plan, and we will keep you closely advised regarding all developments in this connection.

MINUTES LIBRARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

DICK CROMBIE - A.M. PRESS CONFERENCE AUGUST 26, 1964

Colombian Dick Gregory held a press conference this morning at approximately 11 a.m. and made an announcement that the organization ACT will requesting amnesty for all persons arrested in recent civil rights riots and requesting voting registration and election releases in the South. Gregory said that if this were not done, direct action will be taken.

Dick Gregory, on behalf of the racial organization ACT, sent the following telegram to the President at the White House at 11 a.m. this morning. A copy of this was also directed to Thurgood Marshall in Atlantic City. The telegram reads as follows:

"To have mobilized us now to examine the two crucial areas of racial strife in this nation at this time which we believe have been avoided by the Democratic Party and this Convention, through its purports to be a convention of the party of all the people of this nation. These are the causes which are inextricably interwoven upon each other are unrest and unrest. Therefore, to demand the Convention act to institute 1) Amnesty throughout several states for Freedom Fighters and innocent victims of racial strife. Especially, civil rights workers in North and South, as well as those many people who were unjustly arrested in demonstrations and unrest produced by conditions recognized as intolerable by the Democratic Platform, the Poverty Bill and the Civil Rights Act; 2) The immediate appointment of Federal inspectors to provide facilities for mass registration of voters in Mississippi and throughout the South in time for full participation in this election held. Attempts of citizens to exercise their rights guaranteed under the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States have been met with violent arrest, unwarranted arrest and police brutality by local authorities. Federal action is now needed to protect their right to register and vote. Because these issues have been neglected and avoided by the Democratic Convention, we have resolved to act."

MOTHERS SUPPLY OF ACTIVITIES, INTERNATIONAL NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTA, GA., MAY 20, 1964

With reference to the above telegram, the JCS
organization has a room 2001 at the Atlanta Hotel
and will operate out of this room. They have instructed
that no one should attempt to call as they expect the
President to call them relative to the telegram prior
to 4 p.m. today.

Respectfully,

C. E. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

SECRET

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SEPTIMIST PARTY REPORT,
RACIAL ACTION NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 26, 1964

Set out hereafter is a summary of activities occurring this morning and early this afternoon. Matters of particular importance contained hereafter were furnished orally to you promptly upon receipt.

MEETING OF MISSISSIPPI RACIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MRDP) DELEGATES

This morning a "reporter" interviewed several members of CORE, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and leaders of the MRDP. This reporter also interviewed his assistant Dave Dennis; James Farmer, head of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); Mr. Aaron Henry of the SCLC, and one Louis Brown, who claimed to be in charge of demonstrations. All of the individuals interviewed said that they are going to continue demonstrating in front of Convention Hall; however they hope to be able to keep the demonstrations more orderly than last night, and they felt actions last night were "somewhat of a mistake" and that the situation got a little out of hand when certain demonstrators tried to accompany delegates into Convention Hall.

The individuals mentioned above agreed that they were going to try to escort the MRDP delegates into Convention Hall this afternoon. They tentatively plan to meet from 1:30 p.m. until about 5:00 p.m., August 26, 1964. The purpose of the meeting was to make plans on how to get into Convention Hall and to consider whether or not they should employ the same methods they tried to use last night.

These spokesmen all indicated that they plan to stay in Atlantic City throughout the Convention.

These spokesmen said that they utilized friendly delegates to arrange for passes, both delegate passes and

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

11/20/00
CLASSIFIED BY SP2ALM/clg
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X.1

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Evening and Early Morning Summary of Activities,
Lutheran League Meeting, Democratic National Convention,
Atlantic City, New Jersey, August 26, 1964

press credentials, to get into Convention Hall last night.

It was also disclosed that they are going to be watching to find out whether the staff of the Secretariat-General will be checking badge numbers with the names printed on the badges and they are going to be sure that the gatekeepers are not discriminating against Negroes. If such discrimination takes place, they plan to make a strong protest and demand that convention officials check every individual's badge as they enter the hall.

Sometime this afternoon, Jim Farmer, Aaron Henry, et al, plan to make some sort of public announcement regarding their intentions but they were vague as to details.

Source: SA BEN HALE

MARTIN LUTHER KING - DAY TO TUESDAY

Shortly after noon Bayard Rustin talked to a man who was trying to get in touch with Martin Luther King. This man wanted King to talk to SCLC delegates at the Union Temple Baptist Church at 1 p.m., this afternoon. Congressman Green is supposed to make a talk there and Jim Farmer, Dr. Foreman, Jack Brant, and a representative of the National Council of Churches are scheduled to be present.

According to the man who talked to Bayard Rustin, the SCLC delegates are standing on their decision to reject the findings of the Credentials Committee. The delegates want guidance from King.

Bayard Rustin promised that Reverend King would be at this meeting.

Rustin then spoke to a representative of the National Council of Churches and said that according to Hubert Humphrey, if the two delegates and two alternates of the SCLC (Henry and King) would come to Convention Hall tonight, they would be seated and the remainder of the SCLC would be seated elsewhere as a group on the floor. In a subsequent conversation Rustin was told that the SCLC delegates and alternates would be seated in the

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NOTHING AND ONLY ACTIVITIES BY THE ACTIVITIES,
SUPPORTING RECENT, WHICH THE 7th 1st CONVENTION,
AT THE CITY, 100 PARK, AUGUST 26, 1964

Mississippi location and the remainder of the group
elsewhere on the floor.

Regarding street demonstrations Rustin was queried
as to whether there would be street demonstrations today.
Rustin said that the "hacks" would crop out
but this is all he can guarantee.

Source: ["Bucket"] (S)

CONVENTION HALL DEMONSTRATION

According to a reliable source, it was reported
that Young Democrats for Johnson were inside the Larrabee
demonstrating near Convention Hall. A COMM-1000 waste-
tackle unit asked their headquarters whether COMM-1000
demonstrators should have permits join the Young Democrats
for Johnson and try to get in the hall with them.

At approximately 1 p.m., today, the COMM head-
quarters radio instructed COMM-1000 leaders to infiltrate
the Young Democrats for Johnson group and utilize this
technique in an attempt to get into Convention Hall.

Shortly after 1 p.m. a man by the name of Cooper
at SNCC-CORE headquarters said that he had access to
fifteen uniforms of the Young Democrats for Johnson.

A few minutes later the SNCC-CORE radio requested
that ten neatly-dressed demonstrators be sent to COMM
headquarters for "special assignment."

Source: "Pail"

PLANNED STALL-IN, LATE AFTERNOON, AUGUST 26, 1964

As you were informed this morning, we learned
through a reliable source that Rich Gregory, speaking for
ACT, was planning a stall-in to block traffic to Convention
Hall. We noted earlier that one of our informants was to
assist in the formulation of plans for the stall-in.
Our informant has now reported that he was able to
control the situation, and that it was agreed that ACT
would not try to use cars to block the streets near
Convention Hall, but that teams of three or four demon-
strators would sit or lie down at the intersections of
Pacific and Illinois, Pacific and Michigan, Pacific and
Arkansas, and Pacific and Florida. Our source is trying

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MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES,
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, ATLANTIC CITY,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 20, 1964

to persuade ACT leaders to abandon even this part of the
peace litigation. ACT leaders are presently trying to
locate volunteers from other organizations to participate
in this sit-in. Tentatively, the sit-in was scheduled
to occur between 5:15 and 6:30 p.m. Local law enforcement
officials have been informed of these plans.

Source: JULIUS HOBSON
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

Five members of the Chicago-oriented Marxist group,
the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) arrived in Atlantic
City at 4 p.m. today from New York City. They are planning
to contact several Congressmen and Senators and ask them
to repeal the travel ban in Cuba and to stop forthcoming
House hearings on American activities (H.A.) hearings.
Thereafter the PLM members will join the demonstrators
on the boardwalk.

INCO-CONE ACTIVITIES, EVENING OF AUGUST 20, 1964

Shortly after 4 p.m., a reliable informant
said that INCO-CONE members are in a quandary and were
complaining that the FBI knows every move they make
before they even think about making it. Dick Gregory
said that obviously there must be "stoolies" in the crowd
and jokingly pointed to three different men saying,
"There's one."

Source: NK 2116-S Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

SECRET

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF
ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/20/00 BY SP2ALM/dj

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have been received by us during the afternoon hours:

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) LEADERS IN ATLANTIC CITY

One of our reliable informants talked with James Jackson and Michael Davidson, CP leaders here in Atlantic City. James Jackson said he and Davidson were in town as representatives of the communist paper "The Worker" and Jackson claimed that he had been both inside and outside Convention Hall.

CONVENTION HALL SECURITY

A reliable source told us that he was with the demonstrators last night in the area where trucks backed into the side of Convention Hall for unloading purposes. Two guards were stationed at the truck entrance but our informant watched several demonstrators slip in past the guards. Our informant who was with the demonstrators had a ticket but was able to enter the Convention Hall through this Mississippi Avenue truck entrance without using this ticket. This informant was able to proceed to the press section just opposite the speakers platform without being challenged. The Secret Service and the responsible law enforcement agencies have been notified.

MEDICARE PICKETS

At 2:15 p.m., the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) radio reported that by the end of the day pickets for Medicare would number 14,000. Our coverage as of 6 p.m.,

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

August 26, 1964, does not substantiate this claim, and it is felt this is a gross exaggeration. Our observers noted six busloads of elderly people unloading shortly before 1 p.m. This group totaled about 200 people. At 5:15 p.m., this afternoon, another twelve buses with over 400 Medicare pickets were unloading at Columbus Plaza.

BOARDWALK DEMONSTRATION NIGHT OF AUGUST 26, 1964

Shortly before 8 p.m., the CORE radio sent out word that everyone should be reminded about the Boardwalk rally scheduled for tonight. Radio instructions were issued by CORE to have all sound equipment pooled at the Gem Motel where it would be picked up at 5 p.m. today.

AFTERNOON MEETING AT UNION BAPTIST TEMPLE CHURCH,
AUGUST 26, 1964

Our sources have reported that the afternoon meeting of racial leaders which commenced at 1 p.m. today at the Union Baptist Temple Church was still under way at 6 p.m. tonight. Among the leaders at the church are Martin Luther King, Jessie Gray, James Farmer, Robert Moses and Bayard Rustin.

According to our sources, a demonstration on the beach is planned to coincide with the opening of tonight's session of the Democratic Party Convention. A CORE member by the name of Smith is reported to be making the necessary arrangements for this affair.

The informants stated another meeting was held at the Jamaica Motel today from 4:00 to 4:30 p.m. Dick Gregory was present at this caucus. Gregory has been seen today in the company of some individuals unknown to the sources, who stated they looked like "thugs."

A reliable observer reported that there has been some apprehension among Negro leaders over the inclination

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
EMANCIPATION NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

of Josiah Gray and Bayard Rustin to push too hard for additional gains for Negroes while the Convention is in session. A number of leaders wish to protect the "advancement" they have made so far during the convention and they do not want Gray and Rustin to jeopardize these gains.

INFILTRATION OF CONVENTION HALL BY DEMONSTRATORS
WEARING YOUNG DEMOCRATS FOR JOHNSON UNIFORMS

Shortly after 6 p.m. tonight we received a report from our source at NAACP-CORE headquarters that a message was sent from the headquarters indicating that the Young Democrats for Johnson uniforms are ready at the headquarters and someone should come over and pick them up.

REGULAR MISSISSIPPI PARTY DELEGATES

According to a report we received, Fred Berger, Chairman of the regular Mississippi delegates, his Co-chairman John Holiday and Douglas Lynn will be in attendance on the floor tonight. Chairman Berger will attempt to cast 21 of 24 votes for the regular Mississippi Party.

MEETING OF NEGRO LEADERS

The meeting of Negro leaders at the Union Baptist Temple Church did not break up until early this evening. As he left the church Dr. Aaron Henry said his group was returning to Convention Hall and attempt to get seated tonight. It was learned that Senator Foran had been in touch with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates and offered them a compromise which they refused to accept. Aaron Henry said there would be no further compromise with the white racists from Mississippi. Reverend Martin Luther King said he would ask for protection for the members of the MFDP when they return to Mississippi.

ALLOTTED PLAYS FOR ACTIVITIES AT
CONVENTION HALL TONIGHT, AUGUST 26, 1964

One of our reliable informants, who has been

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 20, 1964

maintaining constant contact with various groups particularly SMO-COM, has advised that 7 to 12 busloads are coming in this evening and will be held back until just before the Convention opens. He asserted they will then march in mass to Convention Hall and conduct activities similar to those of last night. The informant advised that he believes these are mainly the same individuals who agitated last night who are returning from New York and other points.

Our informant has determined that demonstrators plan to again attempt to gain entry into Convention Hall for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates. If demonstrators get into the Hall, they plan to conduct a sit-in on the floor in the Mississippi space until they are bodily carried out.

The feeling, according to our informant, is that "tonight is the night" and that tomorrow will be too late and, therefore, tonight must be a "do or die" effort.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
EMANCIPATION NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP8AMM/ckj

As you are aware, the President's appearance last night had a marked effect on the dissident elements in the demonstrators in Atlantic City. Our observers noted a marked lessening of tension. The demonstrators were much less militant and the speeches made by racial leaders in front of Convention Hall were generally conciliatory calling for support for President Johnson.

As of noon today, our sources are reporting that there will be peacefully staged demonstrations on the Atlantic City beach. One of our men who has infiltrated the group at the Cas Hotel, headquarters for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation, reported just before noon that the "hangers-on" were struggling out of town.

Although over 100 buses arrived in Atlantic City early this morning, we did not observe any influx of "agitator" types at all. Most of the influx consisted of Young Citizens for Johnson groups and Medicare supporters.

Barring the most unusual circumstances, as of this time, we feel the potential for difficulties is considerably less than it was the previous two days.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Our reliable informant, who has been covering Martin Luther King's activities in Atlantic City, reported this morning that King left town at 5:30 a.m. Leaders of his immediate staff left with him; however, his adviser, Bayard Rustin, is staying on in Atlantic City and has retained possession of Reverend King's suite at the Claridge Hotel.

A. N. RECORD OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

NDP DELEGATES

The entire NDP delegation has been extended an invitation to attend the reception honoring Mrs. John F. Kennedy today. Mr. A. J. Henry, Chairman of this group, advised one of our highly reliable sources this morning that his delegates plan to attend this reception.

Regarding this NDP delegate group, we were able to ascertain this morning that they have reserved three buses. These buses are scheduled to pick up the delegation at the Con Hotel at noon tomorrow, August 28, 1964. These buses are returning to Jackson, Mississippi, via Charlottesville and Knoxville. *

Early this morning leaders of the NDP contacted the Con Hotel to make delegates. Delegates were told that they should try to get more people up on the boardwalk this morning, as there were hardly any demonstrators on hand in front of Convention Hall. At this same time the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) group said they had people at Columbus Plaza to direct arrival of the demonstrators; however, there was little or no activity at the Plaza.

Just before noon today a meeting of the NDP delegates was held at the Union Temple Baptist Church. The purpose of this meeting was to draft a letter of appeal to the President. The letter will express concern for the safety of the NDP delegates who are returning to Mississippi tomorrow. They plan to ask the President to make some sort of statement guaranteeing these delegates protection. Plans are also being discussed for the NDP delegates to stop by Washington en route to Jackson, Mississippi, at which time they will attempt to personally present their letter to the White House.

BOARDWALK RALLY, AUGUST 27, 1964

From our informant at CORE-SNCC headquarters, we have determined this morning that they will again discuss plans for the daily rally on the Boardwalk. Originally they discussed calling the rally for 6 p.m. but have moved the time back until the Convention

A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DOMESTIC NATIONAL CONFERENCE,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

conferences in order that there will hopefully be a larger crowd in front of the mall. (Canadian Dick Gregory and folk singers Peter, Paul and Mary will be featured.)

CONF-SNCC HEADQUARTERS

Our coverage at CONF-SNCC headquarters this morning revealed that CONF-SNCC leaders requested a messenger to deliver twenty Youth for Justice tickets to the Union Temple Baptist Church. As I indicated above, the SNCC delegates were at the church this morning and held a meeting. The meeting at the church broke up just prior to 12:30 p.m. One observer reported that the delegates were "quiet and placid."

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

* SNPP DELEGATION

A "reporter" interviewed Bob Moses and Dr. Aaron Henry at 1:30 p.m. today, August 27, 1964. Moses said that the SNPP delegates had changed plans and are now planning to leave Atlantic City via bus at 1 a.m., August 28, 1964. Dr. Henry, when queried regarding this departure time, said it would be very early in the morning of August 28, 1964. When told that Moses said the buses were departing at 1 a.m., Dr. Henry said, "Well then, this is right and I will be on the bus."

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2ALM/ldj

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City were received during the late morning and afternoon hours:

PRAYER MEETING AND COUNCIL PLANNED BY
MEMBERSHIP OF UNION LEAGUE PARTY (ULP) DELEGATES

A highly reliable informant of the FBI advised the ULP delegation plans to conduct a prayer meeting on the Boardwalk today. It will take place from 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. and will be concluded with the playing of a record of the memorial to President John F. Kennedy at the rotunda in front of Convention Hall.

Following this ceremony, the ULP group will convene at the Union Baptist Temple Church from 7:30 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. It is believed this meeting will concern plans of the delegation to depart from Atlantic City shortly after midnight for the return trip to Jackson, Mississippi.

It has been learned from a very reliable source that apprehension concerning personal safety continues to be expressed by some members of ULP. This anxiety appears to be based primarily over fear of some sort of reprisal following their return to Mississippi.

Reverend Martin Luther King told a "reporter" that he and his wife plan to remain in the east for about a week following the conclusion of the Democratic National Convention. He will return to Mississippi in time for the fall session of college.

King said he had received information that some of the ULP delegates' families have received threatening telephone calls to their homes in Mississippi. He said he had no information indicating there have been any acts of violence directed against the residences or families of the ULP delegation.

ANTISEMITE STAFF BY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. JUNE 27, 1964

Mrs. Fannie Lee Humer advised our source she will remain in Atlantic City until the conclusion of the convention, serving as Vice-Chairman of the Council of Federated Organizations in Mississippi.

SILENT VIGIL ON BOARDWALK DIMINISHES

By early afternoon today it was apparent that participation in the silent vigil being collected at the rotunda in front of Convention Hall is diminishing rapidly. Three loads of blankets have been removed from the scene and the number of individuals maintaining this demonstration had dwindled to about forty. Apparently, exhaustion has set in and the condition of the participants has been described as being "pretty bad". Nothing has been said about replacing the people who have abandoned the vigil during the past twelve hours.

COMM-ACC RALLY PLANNED FOR TOMORROW

COMM and ACC plan to sponsor another rally on the boardwalk around 5:00 p.m. today. In an apparent attempt to bolster participation in this demonstration, word has been passed that Sam Gregory, Oscar Brown, Jr. and Theodore Bickel will make an appearance. If efforts to drum up sufficient participants for this rally fail, it will not be held and efforts will be concentrated on the prayer meeting scheduled for 6:00 p.m.

DR. ARON HENRY DEPARTS ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable source advised late this afternoon that Dr. Aaron Henry canceled his plans to accompany the HRP delegation when it leaves Atlantic City on August 28, 1964. According to this informant, Dr. Henry has already departed the city, en route for Mississippi.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

9:18 AM

September 10, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. DE LOACH

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called. He stated the President wanted him to call me and the President may have mentioned this to me himself but he was not sure and that was that he, the President, thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen. I told Mr. Jenkins that we were glad to be of some help. Mr. Jenkins stated there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did, they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently, they were not able to be very effective. I reiterated that we were glad to be of help.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.
John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/00 BY SP2 AM/ky
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SEP 11 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SEP 14 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

DocId:32989625

Page 297

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 10:10 AM
DATE 9/10/64
BY JLL

J. Gray
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